"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; moderate temperature; moderate south to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19.722. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

LA FOLLETTE WANTS NO LIMIT ON RECALL

Even Justices of Supreme Court of the United States, He Calls Out to a Boxholder.

ROUNDLY CHEERED FOR THIS

Speaks at Carnegie Hall to a Packed House and to More Outside—Received with Wild Acclaim.

Senator Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin made three speeches in New York last night, two on the outside and one within Carnegie Hall. It was the Wisconsin candidate's first appearance in New York and the reception accorded him he himself said was as great as any he ever received in his own State. Carnegie Hall never held a bigger nor a more enthusiastic audience, and, although the Senator spoke for nearly two hours, it was not until near the close of his speech that anybody left the auditorium. His speech was "progressive" from start to finish, and when the Senator in answer to a question hurled from one of the boxes raised his arms dramatically and exclaimed that he favored even the recall of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States the applause was deafening and long continued.

"What do you think of that? What do you think of that?" he remarked to the reporters below him.

An hour before Senator La Follette appeared on the stage the doors had been closed. He talked for half an hour to the disappointed who failed to get in, and when he did come in with Gifford Pinchot he got a greeting that he said he would never forget. It was an audience made up of men and women from every walk of life. There were politicians there, both Republican and Democratic; ministers, lawyers, merchants, laborers, while the women formed at least a third of the number that packed the hall.

Proceedings started with a speech by Reginald Post, who was a Governor of Porto Rico when Theodore Roosevelt was President. He talked just long enough to introduce Gifford Pinchot, who had been selected to present Senator La Follette. A part of Mr. Pinchot's speech as sent out by him to the newspapers had been withdrawn, but there was plenty of it left to keep busy until somebody told him Senator La Follette was waiting without.

It was noted by many that during the long evening the names of President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt were not mentioned once by either Mr. Pinchot or Senator La Follette. It was also noted that it was the suggestion for a recall of even the Justices of the Supreme Court and women's suffrage that got the most applause. There was no music, and nobody cared. Everybody had come to hear La Follette.

How He Won Pinchot.

In the course of his long speech introducing the Wisconsin Senator, Mr. Pinchot told how it was that he came to enlist under the La Follette banner.

"Five or six years ago," he said, "a Senator about whom I knew and cared for but little, began to drop into my office in the Forest Service. He came of his own accord to help the service and it was not long before his help began to count. He was a solitary man in the Capitol, feared and disliked by the old leaders, for he represented a point of view that had fewer followers in the Senate than is the case to-day. Even those who should have been his friends failed to understand him at first, and I was slow in getting his measure because I was prejudiced against him."

Then came the change, Mr. Pinchot said, and he saw that La Follette had courage and common sense, and as he came to know him better he discovered that the man from Wisconsin was "lovable as well as strong," and that nine times out of ten the stand taken the Senator was "exactly in the right," and that "in the broadest sense of the word he was a constructive statesman."

"I know of my own knowledge," Mr. Pinchot said in conclusion, "that when the man of whom I speak allowed his name to be used as a candidate he did not expect to win the nomination, and, that is one of the reasons why I know that he is fighting for a cause and a principle and not for a man. I therefore have the great honor and the pleasure of introducing to you Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin."

In the copy of the speech sent to the newspapers the last sentence in Mr. Pinchot's speech read: "The pleasure of introducing to you the candidate I support for the Republican Presidential nomination, Robert Marion La Follette." The omission, however, did not appear intentional.

Audience Cheers Standing.

When Senator La Follette got there the great audience jumped to its feet and let loose cheer after cheer. The Senator was very hoarse.

"I come to you in bad voice," he said, "because I have been trying to talk to the thousands outside who were unable to get into this hall. I have been admonished that the audience I address tonight is different from any other audience that I ever faced. I have spoken from ocean to ocean, but this is my first appearance in this great city."

"Don't worry; this audience means business," a man in the gallery shouted.

"Ah," answered La Follette, pointedly to the galleries, "I am led to believe that I have one real friend up there," and then turning full face to his audience he shouted:

"Yes, and I mean business, too," and the applause that answered from all parts of the house was tremendous.

"Yes, my friends," he continued, "that is why I am here to-night. That's why I am regarded as a very dangerous man. I came here to talk about our country. I was told that I could not make an argument to a New York audience. I don't believe a word of it, for I believe that you men and women do care for this Republic and the principles upon which it was founded. It was founded for us by the fathers. They were 4,500,000 at the beginning, and they wanted every man they had, and had they lived in this day they would have wanted the women, too."

This reference to woman suffrage caused another long interruption. The women waved handkerchiefs, clapped their hands, and laughed. They were too happy for words.

In the olden days the Senator said this was a representative Government in the true sense of the word. In those days, he added, they legislated not for the Standard Oil, the Steel Trust, or any other corporation, but for the people.

"Our Government," Senator La Follette said dramatically extending his arms toward the galleries in beseeching fashion, "as established by the fathers was a pure, a representative government. Is it such a Government this Jan. 22, 1912?"

"No, no," came from many parts of the hall and even those who did not join the "nos" joined the applause that lasted several seconds.

"I say, my friends," the speaker con-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, $5 per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

MONEY INQUIRY ASSURED.

Calling of Untermyer by House Committee So Construed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Samuel Untermyer of New York has been summoned to appear before the House Committee on Rules in the hearing on the proposal to order an investigation into the so-called Money Trust. He is expected to take the witness stand next Friday. It will be an open hearing, contrary to the suggestions of Mr. Untermyer, who said some time ago that he would prefer to meet the committee in secret session for the expression of his views and the narration of what facts he may have.

The summons to Mr. Untermyer sets at rest, for the time being at least, the talk that the opponents of such an investigation might be able to control the committee and prevent a favorable report on the Lindbergh resolution calling for such an investigation. There has been considerable pressure on certain members of the committee to call off the proposed inquiry, and the fact that the Democratic leaders were either openly opposing the investigation, or at least not supporting the movement for it, has led to something closely akin to rebellion against the Clark and Underwood leadership.

KNOX DEFIES COMMITTEE.

Refuses to Produce Voucher for Lake Champlain Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Secretary of State Knox refused this afternoon to give Chairman Hamlin and his colleagues on the House Committee on Expeditures in the State Department any information concerning the way in which the Congressional appropriation of $20,000 for the Lake Champlain centennial celebration of 1909 was spent. His refusal was based on the ground that the expenditure was made out of the "secret fund" of the State Department, which, under the law, could only be accounted for by the President.

Secretary Knox has been served with a subpoena duces tecum to appear before the committee at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon with the voucher. The indications to-night were that he will not then produce the voucher, and the result may be a demand by the committee for a summons for Secretary Knox to appear before the bar of the House for alleged contempt.

Chairman Hamlin does not profess to have information of improper expenditures out of the Lake Champlain fund, nor do his colleagues, but they do contend that the Lake Champlain expenditures were not such as should be properly and legally considered part of the "secret fund."

NEGRO AFTER FINE ESTATE.

May Buy Long Island Property Near Homes of the Wealthy.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Jan. 22.—Philip A. Payton, Jr., a negro real estate agent of Manhattan, is seeking to purchase a fine home site adjoining the extensive estate of Mrs. Jennie K. Stafford, proprietor of the Hotel Imperial, New York. Mrs. Stafford, whose place is one of the finest on the north shore of Long Island, declared that the negro's activities were not causing her a moment's worry. Her place is at Lloyd's Neck, near Oyster Bay.

The property for which Payton is negotiating is the former home of Samuel Sweet. It consists of six acres on a high bluff overlooking Long Island Sound, from which can be obtained an unobstructed view of Oyster Bay and Cold Spring Harbor. The tract is also near the estate of William J. Matheson, a millionaire manufacturer of Manhattan. Mr. Matheson at present is in Florida.

"I am not at all worried at the idea that colored people are trying to buy property adjoining me," said Mrs. Stafford. "It is simply a plan, I believe, to induce me to purchase the Sweet place at a high price. But I won't do it, for the property is surrounded by barns and manure heaps, and I have no desire to own it. If the negroes like it, though, they can settle there in as large numbers as they please. Nothing they can do will worry me in the least."

PREDICT NEW RAILROAD DEAL

Gould Roads, Burlington and Rock Island, Said to be Concerned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—There is under consideration among some of the most prominent railroad men in the western field, and their bankers, a plan, which if consummated will result in the greatest changes in railroad relations west of Chicago since the days of E. H. Harriman, according to reports here to-night.

Excepting the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Harriman lines, the plan concerns the great railroad systems of the West. Involved in it are the Rock Island, the Gould Western system, the Chicago & Northwestern, a Vanderbilt road, and the three great Hill lines, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

In the elaboration of this plan an important part has been played by L. F. Bush, who succeeded George J. Gould as President of the Missouri Pacific last year, and who has more recently followed E. T. Jeffery as President of the Denver & Rio Grande.

The plan is said to be for a joint interest by the Rock Island and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in Missouri Pacific's control of Denver & Rio Grande, which also carries with it ownership of the Western Pacific, and probably joint obligation of the Rock Island and the Burlington with the Denver & Rio Grande in the Western Pacific bonds.

ONE MARSHAL QUELLS GANG.

Shoots Indian Leader Dead—Wounds Two, Arrests Others.

Special to The New York Times.

BAGGS, Wyo., Jan. 22.—For two hours Saturday Baggs was the scene of a melee, which only ended when Marshal "Bob" Meldrum and his rifle got into action, with the result that Cheekbone, a leader of an Indian gang, was killed, two members of the gang wounded, and the rest disarmed and arrested. Meldrum was exonerated by the Coroner to-day.

Cheekbone had long been a terror in this district. He came to Baggs Saturday night, followed by his band, and the crowd got intoxicated. They shot out all the street lights, and forced the closing of all stores and saloons, except one, of which they took possession. Into this they brought in several citizens with whom they were having fun in frontier style when Meldrum stepped through the door.

Meldrum had his rifle, and within a second after he entered the room, firing was general. In a minute Cheekbone was dead on the floor, two of the gang were wounded and the others had dropped their weapons and had their hands in the air. The Marshal was uninjured.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA. Finest winter drink of all. "It satisfies and keeps out the cold." Easily prepared.—Adv.

AVIATOR PAGE KILLED IN LOS ANGELES RACE

Thousands of Spectators See Young New Yorker Plunge from Height of 75 Feet.

UPSET BY CROSS CURRENT

Page Was Graduated from Yale in 1910 and Obtained Aviator's License Yesterday—Family Live Here.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—Rutherford Page of New York City fell from a height of seventy-five feet in a Curtiss biplane and was dead when helpers extricated him from the wreckage at Domingues Field here shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Page had entered a five-mile free-for-all race, and after rising, in the face of a stiff wind, was endeavoring to circle and come down to the scratch for the start when his machine was caught by an air current over a deep ravine and made it impossible for him to wheel to the left, as he intended. He tried to make the right turn to come back to the scratch over the hangars when his biplane careened and plunged to the ground. His engine fell on top of him and crushed his skull.

Several thousand spectators to whom the young New Yorker had been pointed out, and who were following his movements closely because of his declaration earlier in the day that he would "Follow Lincoln Beachey or break his neck," saw his machine as it started to dive, and knew what it meant, although the intervening hangars spared them a sight of the actual impact with the ground.

Mechanicians were first to reach Page and were removing the shattered biplane and the heavy engine when an automobile arrived and his unconscious form was carried to the emergency hospital in the rear of the grand stand. The doctor said that life was extinct.

Page, who was 27 years old, and was graduated from Yale in 1910, made his first appearance at Domingues Field and his first professional flight to-day. He had for several months been a pupil of Glenn Curtiss at the latter's San Diego Aviation School, and was granted his license last Saturday to enter the present meet. In his application for a license, he did not give his age, stating he was "more than 21."

Page had been greatly interested in the performances here of Lincoln Beachey, another Curtiss flier, and he had said he was going to make Beachey fly harder than he had been flying.

Promptly at the opening of to-day's professional exhibition Page, Beachey, and Hoff, all with Curtiss machines, drew up at the scratch for a five-mile handicap, which Page won in seven minutes four and one-fifth seconds after an exciting contest for three laps with Beachey. Page distanced Beachey the last two laps and finished severaly hundred feet ahead. Until to-day Beachey has been the fastest man at the present meet.

With the death of Page the other events scheduled for the day were canceled, and W. B. Cooke, who had been up in a light machine for two hours and twenty minutes trying for duration, was called down.

The spot where Page met his accident is called "Death Curve" by aviators here, all of whom have noticed the treacherous eddies there when the wind is from the northwest, as it was to-day.

There were five entries in the free-for-all contest that resulted in Page's death. No more than three were allowed to fly at one time, and Beachey, Phil O. Parmalee in a Wright, and Glen Martin in a Curtiss-Martin had just covered the distance, Beachey finishing in 7 minutes 8 3-5 seconds, Martin in 7 minutes 30 4-5 seconds, and Parmalee in 8 minutes 21 4-5 seconds.

Page and Hoff were immediately called up for the start. Hoff got away all right, but Page did not get back for the flying start across the scratch.

A novelty this afternoon was on the programme for a wedding in midair, but it was found impracticable to perform the ceremony flying, so the contracting parties, Neill H. Cochrane and Miss Leona Cowan of Los Angeles, were married in a stationary biplane in front of the grand stand, after which the bride and bridegroom were taken into the air, one at a time, for a few minutes. The officiating clergyman, the Rev. F. F. Emmett, declined the invitation to make the ascent.

A regular aerial mail service is maintained between Dominguez Field and Compton Post Office, four miles away, two trips being made each afternoon. The aviators performed that duty by rotation. To-day Charles Willard made the trips in a Wright machine. W. B. Atwater, in a Curtiss machine, had trouble with his engine and was forced to descend in a meadow two miles from the aviation field, landing safely

Rutherford Page, who was killed at Los Angeles, was the son of Mrs. William D. Page of 37 East Thirty-eighth Street, this city. Although not a member of the aviation school at Nassau Boulevard, Long Island, Page had done some practice flying there recently in a machine said to have been of his own construction. It was a composite affair of the Wright-Farman type of biplane.

According to the Aero Club, its official at Los Angeles telegraphed the club yesterday that Page had passed his license test, and yesterday the club forwarded a provisional license to Page by telegraph.

Besides his mother, young Page leaves two sisters and two brothers. The Page residence was closed last night.

Page's death is the first aviation fatality in this country in 1912, and is the one hundred and fourteenth in the world since actual flying began nearly four years ago. There have been three deaths of aviators in France since Jan. 1, the victims being Lieut. Boerner of the French army, who was burned and crushed when his petrol tank exploded and his aeroplane fell; the aviator Ruchonet, who was killed when a false manoeuvre with the levers crashed his machine to earth, and Alfred Wagner, a French medical student, who was killed while practicing near Paris last Saturday.

MORE AVIATION RECORDS

For Altitude and Duration of Flight, Each with Two Passengers.

RHEIMS, Jan. 22.—The French aviator Prevot, driving a monoplane, to-day broke the record for altitude with two passengers. He reached a height of 2,200 meters, about 7,150 feet.

Only a few days ago, at Senlis, Verrept, with two passengers, attained an altitude of 1,075 meters.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The world's record for the duration of a flight in an aeroplane carrying the airman and two passengers was beaten to-day at the aerodrome at Johannisthal by Engineer G. L. Ulich.

In a Harlan monoplane, Ulich and two passengers stayed in the air two hours two minutes and forty-five seconds.

"NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL" 25th season of finest train operated to Florida, Cuba, South. Atlantic Coast Line. 1:26 P. M. daily. 4 trains daily. Superior Roadway. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

A THRILLING STORY BY A QUEEN.

Carmen Sylva has written a strong, short story of war and heroism and a point of honor that will be read with deep interest. It will be published for the first time in America in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

FROZE IN TRAIN TANK STEALING RIDE HOME

Brooklyn Youth, Stranded in Florida, Up to His Hips in Water When Found Here.

TELEGRAMS PURSUED HIM

Twice Frozen on Trip North Before Climbing Into Tank in Philadelphia—Police Thaw Him Out.

When one of the Pennsylvania's fast fliers came to a panting halt at Manhattan Transfer yesterday a few moments before noon, Sergt. Thomas Hanley, a member of the railroad's omnipresent detective force, spied projecting from the water tank of the tender the head and shoulders of a man. The face was that of a young fellow, but it was grim and twisted with suffering and bleeding from many small cuts.

The man seemed to be standing in the tank, with the almost closed cover resting on his chest. Hanley started swift work to get him out, but this needed the hands of several men, and they found that the unbidden guest of the railroad had been standing up to his hips in water. His legs were completely frozen, and he was suffering acutely from exposure. They were just beginning to thaw him out, when over the wires from a station a few miles behind there came the message that the agent would find a man in the water tank of the flier.

Stranded in Florida.

The young man of the frozen legs, when he got round to it, gave his name as William Borrow, his address as 181 North Eighth Street, Brooklyn, and his age as 20 years. As for his presence in the uncomfortable water tank, that was simply the last of a series of unpleasant incidents on an unfinanced trip from Jacksonville, Fla., which he started last Thursday.

Borrow had gone South to do some trestle work on a Florida railroad, and last Thursday he was in Jacksonville, his job finished and his pockets empty. Untrue to his name, he hooked a ride on a northbound train, by concealing himself on the truck of a passenger train, and staying there until he reached a small town in Georgia. He forgets the name, but vividly recalls the police, who thawed him out, for he was discovered badly frozen. He left that town in all haste, going North riding on the step of a tender. Again the speed, the rushing wind, the cold, the frozen passenger. Again the police, the ministrations, and the departure.

By such painful progress he reached Philadelphia, and after scooting through the train yards at Broad Street Station, boarded the tender of a New York express and climbed into the water tank.

Couldn't Breathe in Tank.

Off went the train, and finding that he could not breathe, Borrow butted his head against the cover, and thrust it out into the air. The heavy cover pressed down on his chest and the wind whistling by cut his face cruelly.

The engineer was all unconscious of his presence. He was screened from view by the coal. But the station folk along the line saw the projecting head, wondered what it meant, thought a bit, and then hastened to telegraph to the next station.

To the credit of the flier be it said that the train always outsped the messages, and Borrow's advance upon his home town was followed by a trail of fruitless telegrams.

He was feeling a little improved last evening, but the doctor at Harrison, who had him in charge, was of the opinion that his case could be better handled in a hospital.

OFF TO MOUNT McKINLEY.

Prof. Parker Sails from Seattle Tomorrow for Alaska.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 22.—His ambition being to climb to the highest pinnacle of Mount McKinley, in Alaska, the tallest peak of the North American Continent, Prof. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia University arrived here to-day and will leave for Alaska on the steamship Alameda on Wednesday to begin from Seward the long and arduous over-snow journey toward the interior. He will be joined here by Belmore Brown of Tacoma.

This will be the third attempt of the two explorers to scale McKinley. They were with Dr. Frederick A. Cook in 1906, when he, by going on after they had turned back, obtained the data and photographs on which he based his claim, since proved false, to having conquered the towering peak, and they tackled the big mountain again in 1910.

Prof. Parker and Mr. Brown do not expect to be held in the north more than a few months. Only one part of the travel, they say—that across the uppermost precipice of the mountain—will offer any considerable difficulties.

Hereafter routine records under the following headlines will appear in the first column of the next to the last page of The Times:

The Weather.
Yesterday's Wills.
Yesterday's Fires.
Police and Fire Transfers.
Board of Education.
The Civil Service.
The United Service.

STREET BOMBARDED BY MANHOLE COVERS

Explosion on the East Side Causes Injuries, Much Damage and Panic.

MANY WINDOWS SMASHED

Boy Falls Into Manhole and Nearly Drowns — Street Car Is Shaken Up.

The gas in the sewers from Third Avenue to the East River and from Thirty-second Street to Thirty-sixth Street exploded with terrific violence at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Thirty manhole covers were blown off, and jets of flame shot sixty feet into the air. Several persons were injured. The gas that remained in the sewers exploded fifteen minutes later with a lighter shock.

The cause of the explosion is believed to have been the freezing over of the tops of a great many of the manholes, sealing them tight, so that the gas was deprived of its natural escape.

The neighborhood was panic-stricken. The report ran that the Pennsylvania tube had blown up between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets. Lieut. McAdam of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station summoned the reserves to watch the uncovered manholes. About half of the iron covers were broken so badly as to be useless and many could not be found. Barrels and boxes were used in their stead. At Thirty-first and First Avenue two iron bedsteads, requisitioned from a nearby junk shop, were placed over manholes to warn off traffic.

A soapbox at the corner of Thirty-second Street and Second Avenue proved insufficient as a danger signal. Thomas O'Keefe, 10 years old, of 332 East Thirty-first Street, found the soapbox in his path as he crossed the street. He kicked it and fell in.

The boy at his home last night could not tell just how it happened, but he thought he had grabbed one of the rungs of the iron ladder and held on. The sewer at this point is partly full of water, running with considerable rapidity as it nears the river. He managed to hang on for several minutes till help came. Robert Zwoboda, a plumber, learned of the accident. He knew of the iron ladder running down the manhole and quickly descended and reappeared with the half-conscious boy.

An alarm of fire was sent in by mistake when the thick, black smoke issuing from a manhole was thought to be pouring from 251 East Thirty-second Street. Several runaways were caused by the explosion, horses being scared by the terrific noise. A truck owned by William F. Damm, 162 West 100th Street, was dragged along by two frightened horses without a driver till they crashed into a pillar on the sidewalk at Thirty-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

Glass in Cars Shattered.

A flying manhole cover tore a great rent in the side of a surface car on Second Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, showering passengers with broken glass.

John Morgan, motorman of a Thirty-fourth Street car, was thrown from his platform. He struck one of the iron supports of the elevated railway and was too badly hurt to continue with his car. His right hip and his head were badly bruised. All the windows of the car were broken and the passengers thrown from their seats.

Windows were broken in a First Avenue car, carrying its own storage battery, at First Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and the passengers were thrown into frenzy when they could not get out at the doors at either end which are automatically locked between stops. Some of the passengers jumped through the broken windows.

On First Avenue, near Thirty-second Street, a train was passing on the elevated, and a manhole cover rattled into the steel supports directly under it. Thinking that a bomb had been thrown at his train, the motorman turned on increased power and ran at high speed till he thought he was out of danger.

On Second Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, a manhole cover shot into the air just at one side of an electric automobile in which two women were riding.

Sophie Weiss, 45 years old, employed at 626 Second Avenue, was struck by a manhole cover at the corner of Thirty-third Street and Second Avenue. Her left hip and thigh were badly lacerated.

Policeman John Quinn of Traffic Squad C, who weighs over 200 pounds, was standing on a manhole cover at Thirty-first Street and First Avenue. The explosion lifted him several feet into the air and dropped him without harm beyond a severe jarring.

Explosion Ripped Man's Coats.

The rush of exploding gas from a manhole on the corner of Thirty-third Street and First Avenue jerked a coat and ulster from the back of Michael Casey, a waiter, 39 years old, of 320 East Thirty-first Street. The garments were ripped the entire length of the back and left hanging on his arms in two sections.

On Thirty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues, tall buildings on both sides of the street form a canyon which shut in the expanding gas and increased its violence. Glass windows were smashed along the street to the fourth story, dishes jarred from tables, and mantelpiece ornaments dashed to the floor. The plate-glass windows of stores on the south side of the street were shattered. Cloth was whisked from the tables in the tailor shop of Abraham Jam at No. 306, and Jam himself was thrown to the floor.

A window display of David Sklut, a grocer, at No. 312, was blown to pieces, and his daughter Esther, 8 years old, inside the store, was slammed against the counter. The butcher shop of Moses Esterman at No. 310 was showered with bits of glass from the show window.

Several of the mains of the Consolidated Gas Company were injured by the explosion, so that the smell of escaping gas pervaded the neighborhood within a few minutes after the explosion. Gas was shut off in the mains affected, and repair crews went to work immediately. The telephone service in that section was temporarily crippled.

There are several garages and dyeing and cleaning establishments in the vicinity. It is believed by some that waste gasoline had drained from some of these places into the sewers, where it mixed with the sewer gas.

There was a scare in the crowd in the Pennsylvania Tunnel under Thirty-first Street and First Avenue. Many rushed to the street, thinking the tunnel had caved in, and reassured themselves before they took the train for Long Island City.

Pickpockets were busy during the excitement and four suspects were arrested.

James Kelly of 319 East Fifty-second Street was knocked down by a fragment from a flying manhole cover, which struck him on the head at Second Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. His scalp was lacerated. Charles Williams of 336 East Thirty-fourth Street was knocked down and bruised by the force of the explosion.

SPEAKERS AND SINGERS Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for voice.—Adv.

JAPAN MAY INTERVENE.

Premier Saionji Makes a Statement on Her Policy Toward China.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—Marquis Saionji, the Premier, in outlining his policy in the House of Peers to-day, said that the Government was giving unceasing attention to the situation in China.

It intended, he declared, to miss no opportunity to take such measures as were deemed necessary for the speedy restoration of peace in China.

Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, said:

"In view of the important interests, both political and economic, which Japan possesses in China, the Imperial Government is sincerely anxious for the prompt re-establishment of order and security.

"The powers profoundly regret that the situation in China gives no sign of improvement. The powers * * * will exert themselves to put an end to hostilities and secure the restoration of peace."

THINKS MARS UNINHABITED.

But There May Be Life on Venus, According to E. W. Maunder, F. R. A. S.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—E. Walter Maunder, F. R. A. S., lecturing to-night before the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, said he had decided that the theory of life on Mars was untenable, as the temperature on that planet often approached absolute zero.

Venus was possibly inhabited, said Mr. Maunder, for, though it received twice as much light and heat from the sun as did the earth, it was possible that the immense amount of vapor with which its atmosphere was filled might make a sufficient screen to preserve a temperature low enough to make life possible.

Mr. Maunder, who is Superintendent of the Solar Department of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, assumed that Venus rotated like the earth in twenty-four hours, in opposition to other astronemers, who believe that it is like the moon and presents the same face always to the sun.

3,000,000 FACE STARVATION.

Terrible Situation in China — Appeal Sent to the Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An appeal for help, in which it is declared that over 3,000,000 persons in China are facing starvation, has been received at the headquarters of the Red Cross Society from C. D. Jameson, the Red Cross engineer, who was sent to China to devise means for preventing floods.

Mr. Jameson reports that the frightful misery and distress resulting from last year's flood and famine have been "incredibly magnified and increased" by the rebellion. He says if there were ever a place and a time for Americans to relieve suffering "it is here and now in China."

He adds that the most sorry and tragic period is just beginning, and surely will last until the middle of May, when the scanty crops will come to maturity.

PRICE OF BUTTER BREAKS.

Three-Cent Cut Announced by the Elgin Board.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 22.—The break in the cold wave and an increased output from the creameries were declared responsible for a 3-cent drop to-day in the butter quotation, which a week ago was placed at 40 cents, an advance of 4 cents.

Interested persons also commented that during the week a hearing of the injunction suit against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board had been resumed by the Federal authorities and particular reference had been made in the hearing before Master in Chancery Morrison to the connection of the Chicago board members with the Elgin Board of Trade which announces the official butter quotations.

FRENCH DEMAND ON ITALY.

Turks Taken from Vessel Must Be Given Up Before Arbitration.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Italian Government has proposed to the French Government the submission to The Hague Tribunal of all the questions relative to the recent seizure of the French steamers Carthage and Manouba.

The matter was brought up in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, when Hippolyte Laroche, Republican, questioned the Government as to what action it had taken.

Premier Poincaré on rising to reply was greeted with a round of applause from all the benches, including those occupied by the Socialists and Royalists.

After tracing the history of the two seizures by the Italian warships, M. Poincaré declared that France was ready to arbitrate, but only after the Turks who had been taken from the Manouba by the Italians were turned over to France. Italy, he said, had already promised to exercise greater care in the future in dealing with foreign vessels.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The Turkish cable between Suakim and Hodeida, Arabia, is interrupted, and it is believed that it has been cut by the Italian warships.

The Italians are said to have declared a blockade of some of the ports of the Red Sea, and it is feared that the repair of the cable will be impossible during the war.

LYNCH FOUR NEGROES.

Mob Puts Three Men and a Woman to Death in Georgia.

HAMILTON, Ga., Jan. 22.—A mob broke into the Harris county jail here to-night, overpowered the jailor and took four negroes, three man and a woman and hanged them to trees a mile from town. The bodies were riddled with bullets.

Petitions for Telephone Dissolution.

Justice of the Peace George Lambert of Pelham has forwarded to Attorney General Wickersham a petition asking that the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. be dissolved on the ground that it is violating the provisions of the Sherman Law. Mr. Lambert declares that the company is stifling competition by cutting off the long distance service of independent companies as well as by buying control of companies supplying telephone equipment.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP Will not chap the hands; large can, 15c.—Adv.

DUKE EAGERLY TOURS THE CITY

Connaught on First Day Here Fills In Every Minute Between Formal Functions.

VISITS TAFT ON THURSDAY

President Can't Break Hitchcock Dinner Engagement to Dine with Royal Guest.

STROLLS ON FIFTH AVENUE

With No Royal Attendance — Makes Calls and Sees Art Museum — Princess Finds Mummy Attractive.

The Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, and brother of the late King Edward VII. of England, passed through a strenuous day in New York following his arrival early yesterday morning from Ottawa with the Duchess and their daughter, Princess Patricia, to be the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid until Friday evening.

After breakfast the Duke paid several calls in Fifth Avenue, and then after luncheon visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Later, he took tea with ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, and in the evening was guest of honor at a large dinner in the town house of his host and hostess, 451 Madison Avenue.

A surprising development soon after his arrival was the decision of the Duke to go to Washington on Thursday to pay his respects to President Taft. He plans to leave here on Thursday at 11 A. M., and will call upon the President at the White House at 5 o'clock. He will be accompanied to the Executive Mansion by the British Ambassador, James Bryce, who will give a dinner in honor of his Royal Highness on Thursday evening. President Taft will return the Duke's call, but he will not be able to attend the Bryce dinner in the Duke's honor for the reason that he has already announced his intention of attending a dinner given on Thursday evening by Postmaster General Hitchcock to the President and his Cabinet. The Duke will return to New York by the midnight train from Washington, arriving here early on Friday morning.

The Duke's original plan, as given out at Ottawa, and also here, did not include a call upon the President, which fact caused some comment. It seems now that his Royal Highness was waiting until his arrival here before making final arrangements about visiting the President, and when he learned over the long distance telephone from the President's Secretary that the Chief Executive would receive him on Thursday at 5 o'clock he concluded his arrangements to call upon the President at that itme.

Gave Sightseers the Slip.

The preparations made to receive the Duke, his Duchess, and the Princess Patricia, quietly and without ostentation, were carried out to a nicety at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning when the ducal party arrived at the Grand Central Station in their two special cars, the York and Cornwall.

By running the New York Central train to which the Duke's car was attached as a special from Albany, which arrived at the station fifteen minutes ahead of the scheduled time, and also by means of a freight elevator, which carried the visitors direct from the platform to the baggage room above, several hundred sightseers, who were waiting in the trainshed to catch a glimpse of the distinguished party, were disappointed.

Four olive-colored limousines were awaiting the regal party on the street level of the baggage concourse, and with little formality or delay the royal visitors were whisked away to the Ambassador's home.

The Princess Patricia was the first to leave the York. She found Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, with their son, Ogden Mills Reid, waiting on the platform. Mrs. Reid, courtesied with bent knee, English fashion, while the Ambassador and his son bowed. These formal but cordial greetings were repeated for the Duchess, who appeared next, and for the Duke.

Courtenay Walter Bennett, Consul General for Great Britain in New York, and W. R. Baker, Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, were also in the party to welcome the visitors. As soon as the train stopped a guard was established at both ends of the royal coaches.

After the formal greetings the party walked across the platform into the freight elevator on the Lexington Avenue side of the building, and ascended to the street level, where the automobiles were waiting.

The Princess rode in the first limousine with her father and Mrs. Reid, and the second automobile was occupied by the Duchess, with Ambassador Reid and Miss Pelly, one of the ladies-in-waiting. The other autos contained Col. H. C. Lowther, secretary to his Royal Highness; Capt. H. Rivers-Bulkeley, aid de camp to the Duke, and Capt. Beaupre, Controller of the Royal Household.

Later the automobiles returned to the station for the eleven servants and thirty pieces of hand luggage, while motor trucks carried twenty-three pieces of heavier luggage.

Photographers Sadly Disappointed.

Meantime the curious crowd, made up of early commuters from Westchester way, and a battalion of photographers, who were watching for the appearance of the Duke in the court outside the terminal, were wondering what had happened to the expected notables.

There seemed to be just as much doubt and anxiety in the trainshed where the blackboard man was chalking up the dispatches for the Montreal Express, which was supposed to be drawing the Duke's cars. He showed the express arriving at 7:26, plus ten minutes overtime. Nobody, apparently, but the stationmaster and the police knew that the Duke's special cars had been attached to the Rutland Express, and that his Royal Highness had already arrived and was on his way along Madison Avenue.

Two well-gowned women who stepped from the Montreal Express were pointed out to some as the Duchess and the Princess, and they were confronted by a battery of cameras as they hurried for a cab. Later a sorry-looking battalion of photographers wended its way toward the home of the Ambassador, where they were ranged up outside the high iron fence for several hours, waiting for the chance that had been denied them at the terminal.

As the royal visitors are to be private guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the city authorities, of course, made no public arrangements to greet them, but provisions for their safety were made by Police Commissioner Waldo, who detailed three patrolmen at the terminal from the East Fifty-first Street Station, and the same number to keep the sidewalks clear in front of the Ambassador's home. Lieut. William Funston was also sent by the Commissioner to keep a watchful eye upon the royal visitors during their stay in town.

James Parkinson, Inspector of Secret

SCENES AND PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE VISIT OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

© Underwood & Underwood.

The Duchess of Connaught Leaving Ambassador Reid's House.

Photo Underwood & Underwood.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Photo Underwood & Underwood.

The Princess Patricia.

The Duke of Connaught and Ambassador Reid. Photo by American Press Ass'n.

Suite Awaiting Princess Patricia who is Alighting from her Motor.

Service of the Department of Justice in Ottawa, accompanied the Duke and his family here, and will join Lieut. Funston in keeping the curious at a proper distance from royalty.

Crowds in Front of the Reid Home.

The arrival of their Royal Highnesses at the Ambassador's home, attracted a crowd even at such an early hour as 8 o'clock, and all day long the police were kept busy maintaining clearway on the sidewalks. Many came as early as 9 o'clock to pay their respects to the Duke, but after they had told their mission to the policeman who guarded the gateway, they were requested to move on.

One woman with gray hair, and showing the decrepitude of extreme old age, hobbled up to say that she had shaken hands with the Prince of Wales when he was here in 1860, and that she had come to greet his royal brother in like manner. But she got no further than the gate.

Then came another woman, rather smartly gowned, who said she was a Princess, and that she wished to meet his Royal Highness. She said she lived in Harlem, and had come early to avoid the rush. She was told to try the tradesmen's entrance, but she was not admitted, and left without giving her name.

While the crowd was lingering outside the Duke and his party were having breakfast, after which his Royal Highness went through a mass of correspondence which was awaiting him. He had carried in his hand from the station a small dispatch bag. It was about this time that communication was established with the National capital, and arrangements completed for the Duke's visit to the White House. Directly after it was learned that the President would receive the Duke on Thursday afternoon a message to this effect was cabled to the British Colonial Office in London.

His First Call on W. Butler Duncan.

About 11 o'clock he left the house with Ambassador Reid, and they were driven to the home of W. Butler Duncan, 1 Fifth Avenue, who entertained the Duke in 1868, when he was Prince Arthur, and who was Chairman of the committee of New Yorkers who organized to welcome the Prince of Wales, the late King Edward VII., when he was fêtede here in 1860. Mr. Duncan is now in his eighty-second year.

After leaving his card at Mr. Duncan's, the Duke stopped at the Waldorf-Astoria on his way uptown and left his card for Gov. Dix.

Luncheon was served at the home of Ambassador Reid about 1 o'clock, and the only guest outside the royal party was the British Consul General.

Shortly before this the Princess Patricia left the house and was driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, 37 East Sixty-fifth Street, where she was entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Gibson. There were twelve others present at the luncheon.

While the Princess was away and her royal parents resting after luncheon many called to leave their cards. The courtyard of the old Henry Villard mansion presented an animated scene for a time. The motors came in such quick succession that they seemed for a while to play a sort of ring-around-a-rosy in the circular drive. The Russian Consul called, among others; also Seth Low and Col. Eckford de Kay. The cards were received by the Ambassador's footman at the door.

About 3:30 the Princess returned, and a few minutes later the entire royal party set out to visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Duchess and Ambassador Reid occupied the first car, and the Duke and his daughter, with Miss Mabel Choate, daughter of the ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, were in the second car. The others in the party followed in automobiles, and the trip was made up Madison Avenue for a few blocks, and then across to Fifth Avenue to Central Park.

Awaiting them at the museum was Mr. Choate, with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr.; Dr. Edward Robinson, Director of the Museum; Dr. William R. Valentiner, curator of decorative arts, and Robert W. de Forest, Secretary of the Board of Directors. Mr. Choate is Vice President.

There were few visitors in the museum when the royal party arrived, and they were kept at a reasonable distance by Lieut. Funston and Inspector Parkinson.

After admiring the rotunda of the museum the party passed into the new Egyptian Hall, which has a collection dating back 6,000 years in Egyptian history.

"Princess Pat" Admires a Mummy.

Among the Egyptian curios is the mummy of Princess Artemesia, who lived about 3,000 years ago, and whose coffin is covered with gold leaves. This is one of the most notable of Egyptian mummies in this country.

Before this Princess of ages ago the young Princess of to-day paused and seemed to enjoy the novelty of looking at the gold-incased form of one of the beauties of the Ptolemaic period.

From here the party walked on leisurely through the department of decorative arts, which contains the Hoentschel collection, purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan. Dr. Robinson escorted the Duchess and explained the objects of art here and there.

In the picture gallery the Duke and Duchess seemed to enjoy the collection, and they, with the Princess, seemed to be particularly taken with Van Dyck's porportait of James Stuart, which belongs to the Marquard collection. They returned several times to admire the Van Dyck. They passed through the many galleries, admiring the collection of jade, then through other sections, until the gong announced that it was 5 o'clock.

But although the doors were closed for the public the royal party still lingered in the museum, and it was not until 5:15 that they left to be driven to the home of Mr. Choate, at 8 East Sixty-third Street, for tea.

When they left the museum there was quite a crowd gathered outside. The Duke here lifted his silk hat, as he had done when he was driven earlier through the crowd assembled outside the gates of the Ambassador's house, and acknowledged the smiles and nods of the people with smiles and nods in return.

Duke Goes Out for a Stroll.

It was about 6 o'clock when the royal party returned from Mr. Choate's house. Not very long afterward the Duke left the house of his host with Capt. Bulkeley, and they walked together down Madison Avenue. The Duke wore his morning coat, but had discarded his silk hat for a black derby, and carried an umbrella.

They entered the Ritz-Carlton Hotel at Forty-sixth Street, and the Duke sent up his card to Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Mott of London, who have been visiting Government House at Ottawa. Mrs. Mott is a personal friend of the Duchess, and made the journey on the same train with the Duke and Duchess from Montreal, joining the ducal party in the York shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning when they were nearing New York. After visiting here half an hour the Duke and Capt. Bulkeley returned to Ambassador Reid's.

There were fifty guests at the dinner which the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave last night for their royal visitors. No additional guests were asked in afterward. The guests began arriving about 8 o'clock.

After the guests were presented to their Royal Highnesses and the Princess, dinner was served. The table was decorated with orchids. After dinner Miss Alma Gluck and Edmond Clement sang, and Miss Ada Sassoli played the harp. Kurt Schindler was the accompanist.

Those Who Met the Royal Guests.

Among the guests were Gov. and Mrs. Dix, Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who was in full uniform; Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Lydig Hoyt, E. L. Winthrop, Katharine Lawrence, George L. Rives, Eliot Gregory, and Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John.

To-day the Duke and Duchess will take luncheon with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, but other plans as to sightseeing have not been announced. To-night Mrs. Reid is giving another dinner for her distinguished guests, to be followed by a small dance, to which additional guests have been asked. The invitation reads:

To meet
T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT
AND PRINCESS PATRICIA
MRS. WHITELAW REID
At home
on Tuesday, January twenty-third,
at ten o'clock
451 Madison Avenue
Small dance

Royal Costumes Much Admired.

Those who saw the Duchess and the Princess yesterday, especially at the museum, were struck with the delightful informality which they displayed, and the democratic way in which they seemed to enjoy the collection.

The women visitors who chanced to be there also found much to admire in the costumes worn by both the Duchess and her daughter, who is lovingly referred to as "Princess Pat" among her intimate friends. The Duchess, after she had removed her furs, appeared in a black velvet costume with touches of red, topped with a black velvet hat with gray ostrich plumes. She wore a corsage bouquet of gardenias and carried a jeweled lorgnette, which she used often when inspecting the art objects and tapestries at close range.

The Princess, who is a vivacious, gracefully tall girl, with the red-cheeks which only an English girl who spends much of her time in the open can possess, wore a costume of blue silk, with a long ermine stole and muff. Her hat was black felt and trimmed also with ermine. When she rides in her motor she is wrapped in a long black fur coat. Miss Pelley, the lady-in-waiting, wore a costume of blue, with a light blue hat.

Enjoyed the Street Sights.

The Duke wore during the day a black morning coat, or cutaway, with a high cut waistcoat, and a scarf with touches of red. Although sixty-one years old he walks with the elastic step of youth, and his strides and poses are suggestive of military training. He seemed to enjoy all the sights about him, especially the stretch of park along Fifth Avenue, where the grass is still green in spots as in England, where it is verdant the year round.

Walking down Madison Avenue at dusk he could see the beacon atop the Metropolitan tower, and the manner in which the policemen on both Fifth and Madison Avenues, directed the traffic, seemed to interest him very much. He has expressed a wish to see as much of New York as possible in the short time he is here, but no announcement will be made in advance of his itinerary, so as to avoid a curious crowd or the inevitable camera man.

The Duke and Duchess attract crowds, however, wherever they go in Ottawa, and as they are the most popular royalties in England to-day they are well used to being stared at. The precaution here is to see that they are not in any way annoyed or inconvenienced by the curious.

Col. Lowther desired to have it explained that the presence of Inspector Parkinson in the royal party was not for police protection, but to facilitate any communication that he might wish to make between himself and the police of this city while the Duke is sojourning here. The Duke's private secretary, it seems, was a visitor here last week, and was the guest of Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mrs. Mills to Entertain Party at Dinner.

Society is looking forward to the reception and musicale which Mrs. Mills is to give in honor of the ducal visitors to-morrow night. The curiosity of people was not confined alone yesterday to pedestrians, but extended to vehicular traffic. Monogramed equipages and motor cars were directed from Fifth Avenue, across Fiftieth Street, to Madison Avenue, and there was a continued craning of necks to catch a glimpse of the royal party.

With St. Patrick's Cathedral aglow last night there was much stir in the vicinity of the Ambassador's house last evening. An awning had been erected at the main entrance, and the arriving guests passed from their motors to the corridors without being seen by the outsiders, who still clung to the iron railings at a late hour.

The trip down from Ottawa was uneventful, with the exception of the breaking of two windows in the compartment occupied by Col. Lowther, caused by a swinging freight car door. Many of the travelers on the train did not even know that royalty was occupying the two rear cars, one of which, the York, was built especially for the use of King George when he visited Canada as the Prince of Wales.

RECEPTION PLEASES LONDON.

Duke's Evasion of the Photographers Evokes Gleeful Comment.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—New York's reception of the Duke of Connaught is made a feature in this morning's papers, which tell with gusto how the reporters and snapshotters were outwitted. THE NEW YORK TIMES's humorous comment on "the social bewilderment caused by the royal visit" is quoted as different from "the other journals, which evince a certain amount of democratic indignation at the idea that the Duke and Duchess could determine who should or should not be included in the inner circles of the republican aristocracy."

One paper here says: "That the Duke of Connaught will not lend himself to any attempted definition of New York's 'desirables' is too obvious to require stating on this side of the Atlantic. His highness will no doubt select his fellow-guests from the number of people whom he met in England on previous occasions, with a very few additions.

"As the visit is purely a private one, the commercial capital of the United States is deprived of a great opportunity. Given the chance, New York no doubt would have established a record in royal welcomes and Europe would have been forced to confess that in pageantry, as in greater matters, they order these things better in America.

"We are glad to think that some part of the welcome extended to the Duke may be construed as an expression of amity toward the nation he so worthily represents. The constant growth of the cordiality between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race is one of the bright features of the none too cheering international outlook. The welcome to the Duke is another reminder that our cousins across the Atlantic recognize the kinship involved in descent from one stock and the possession of ideals, language, and literature in common. It is in no spirit of criticism, but rather of humorous sympathy that we turn from the international aspects of the visit to the lighter side."

After remarking that the social stir in New York is something of a satire on the stern simplicity which is supposed to go with republican institutions, but after all is only an amiable weakness, The Standard details reports of the excitement over the list of fifty dinner guests, and concludes:

"The very fact of attempted secrecy will put the popular press on its mettle, and few things are impossible to the New York journalist who has made up his mind that if the names are to be had for love or money, they will be printed. There is no baffling the subtle and inventive American genius, and in the matter of the royal visit the papers may be relied on not to fail in their duty to the democratic royalty-loving public."

The Daily News editorial says that if it should come to pass that the King and Queen ever visited the United States, "what a time New York and Washington would be in for."

TAFT WILL RETURN DUKE'S CALL

But Previous Engagement Will Keep Him from the Bryce Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Duke of Connaught will come to Washington on Thursday, and at 5 o'clock that afternoon will call informally at the White House in company with Ambassador Bryce to pay his respects to President Taft. This visit will in no wise vary the unofficial character of the Duke's journey in the United States, and the occasion will be marked by the simplest social ceremonies.

The news of the Duke's intention to include Washington in his itinerary came in a dispatch this morning from Col. Lowther, his military aid, to the British Embassy. Ambassador Bryce early in the afternoon called at the President's offices and acquainted him with the desire of the Duke to pay his respects to the President of the United States, and asked Mr. Taft what his pleasure would be in the circumstances.

It was explained that it had been impracticable to disarrange the engagements made for the ducal party in New York City, and that Thursday had been selected as affording the only period of time available for the journey to Washington. It was Mr. Bryce's understanding that the Duke desired to return to New York the same evening, and it was therefore on that account impossible to arrange any entertainment for the royal guests at the White House, even if the occasion were not limited by the fact that the Duke has come to this country unofficially.

President Unable to Attend Dinner.

Furthermore, Ambassador Bryce had asked the Duke to be the guest of honor at a banquet at the Embassy on Thursday evening, and that pre-empted all the available time at the command of the party in the capital. The Ambassador extended to the President an invitation to attend this banquet to enjoy meeting the Duke, but it was explained by the President that he had an engagement that evening as the guest of honor at the dinner to be given by Postmaster General Hitchcock to the Cabinet.

The President expressed his pleasure at the prospect of greeting the Duke in the Nation's capital and of being able to assure him of the cordial friendliness that this country cherishes for its neighbor on the north. Two years ago, while on one of his tours, the President met at Albany Earl Grey, who then happened to be on his way to New York and called on Mr. Taft. A warm friendship sprang up between the two, and the idea of Canadian reciprocity had its beginning at that meeting.

Military Escort for Duke.

Beyond the decision that when the Duke arrives at the Union Station the party would be escorted by the President's military aid, Major Butt, to the President's waiting room at the station, and from there taken by Ambassador Bryce, escorted by a troop of cavalry from the Eleventh Regiment, stationed at Fort Myer, to the British Embassy, little had been arranged at a late hour to-night.

The invitation to the President to attend the banquet at the British Embassy to meet the Duke presented an embarrassment in the matter of official etiquette which was happily avoided by the fact of his previous engagement to attend the Cabinet dinner given by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The President of the United States is ex-officio the guest of honor whereever he is a banquet guest, and the incongruity would have presented itself of the President being present where by the arrangements not he but the Duke would have been the guest of honor.

A Delicate Situation Avoided.

A no less delicate question would have been involved if any effort had been made to rearrange the engagements for the Cabinet dinner so that the President would have been free to go to the embassy banquet. To have been absent from Mr. Hitchcock's dinner just at this critical season, when rumors are rife as to a possible rupture between the President and his Postmaster General, would have been the quintescence of political impropriety.

There has been at no time in any official mind the least idea that the Duke's decision to not include Washington in his first plan of an itinerary was due to any consideration involving the differences between the two countries over the question of reciprocity. It was perfectly well known to the President and to his Cabinet that the Duke simply wished to make a visit to New York to see that city, and that he would like to do so in a quiet and simple way which would be comfortable alike to himself, his family and hosts.

DUKE'S WAYS ARE DEMOCRATIC.

Has Keen Sense of Humor That Once Induced Him to Accept a Tip.

During his residence in Canada the Duke of Connaught has made himself very popular with all classes by his extreme good nature. In manner he is most democratic, but he can also very quietly and effectively put a damper on any person who may attempt to take liberty with him.

The Duchess is popular, too, but she is much stiffer in her bearing than her husband, which is accounted for by her German birth and the severe Court customs of her native land.

The Princess Patricia is a great favorite wherever she goes, on account of her artistic ability and brilliant conversational powers. She has a reputation for quizzing and her friends never know when she is serious or just making fun of them.

Many good stories are told of the Duke's democratic manner and sense of humor. Here is one that is well known in Canada, about one of her popular statesmen, Senator Joseph F. Domville, of St. John's, N. B.

In 1897, the Senator, who was then Lieut. Col. Domville of the Eighth Canadian Hussars, was selected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to go to London to attend the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, which the gallant officer did in a brand new uniform.

One of the royal functions to which the colonials were invited was a garden party at Buckingham Palace, which took place on a very hot afternoon at the beginning of July. Col. Domville strolled about the grounds and discovered gorgeous crimson tents, filled with small tables on which the most famous teas from China and Assam were brewing, and also lemonade cups and delicious strawberry ices, but there was no sign of the cup that cheers, and the brow of the officer grew sad and his tongue dry as he thought of the ice clinking against the glass in his far off home. His musings were interrupted by an official in scarlet and gold laced uniform, who came up and asked:

"Is there anything I can get for you, Colonel?"

"You bet there is," replied Domville. "I am just dying for a good, honest drink of real liquor."

The official smiled and said that he would get a bottle of champagne and some cracked ice if that would do. Then he went away and shortly returned, followed by a crimson and gold laced footman bringing the wine and a large goblet. This pleased the Colonel so much that he gave the official who ordered the drink half a crown (sixty cents) to drink his health with, which the former pocketed after thanking him.

Later on in the afternoon some officers of the Life Guards were talking to Col. Domville and bewailed the fact that they had not been able to get a drink all afternoon. "Say, boys, you stand by me, and I'll get you a cold bottle of the best fizz water you ever tasted," said the Colonel.

Just then the same official passed by that had supplied the bottle of wine, and the Colonel called: "Say, my friend, raise another bottle of the same stuff you gave me before, and there'll be another half crown for you."

The official smiled and replied that he would only be too pleased to order another bottle of wine, or as many more as the Colonel wished. When the official walked away the officers, who had stepped back during the brief conversation, turned to Domville and asked if that was the man he had given the money to, and when the Colonel replied that it was they said:

"Why, man, that's the Duke of Connaught, the Queen's son."

"Well, all I know," said the Colonel, ruefully, "is that he kept my half crown."

The Duke of Connaught was once posted as a deserter while he was a General in command of the troops at the military camp at Aldershot, England. He had obtained two weeks' leave of absence from the Commander in Chief, the old Duke of Cambridge, to spend two weeks with Queen Victoria at Balmoral Castle. While there the Duchess received news of the sudden death of her sister, and hastened with the Duke to Germany to attend the funeral. On returning to England via Paris the Duke and Duchess were so taken with St. Cloud that they leased a villa there and took up their residence to rest before going back to Aldershot.

It did not occur to the Duke that he was overstaying his leave of absence, which was reported by the Chief of Staff at Aldershot to the Commander in Chief, who issued written instructions to the Provost Marshal of the army to cause search to be made for his Royal Highness, Arthur William, Duke of Connaught, K. G., aged 45 years, General Commanding at Aldershot."

Princess Patricia was born on St. Patrick's Day, whence her name. She is 25 years old, and is noted for her enthusiasm perhaps more than for her talent, though her works of art are received by the New Gallery and the Royal Academy. She has had half a dozen suitors, among whose names that of King Alfonso has been placed. It is said that she rejected the proposal of the present King of Spain somewhat in the following fashion.

"There are half a dozen reasons," she answered Alfonso's plea, "why, I can't and won't marry you. Now that I come to think of it, there are a great many more, and any one of them would make me say 'No' to you for all time."

"But no one ever says 'No' to me," replied the King. "I can wait and I will. What are your reasons for refusing me?"

The Princess—"To start with I am not in love with you. In the second place I would not change my religion for you or any other King. The third reason is, that I want to live in England and devote myself to art."

That ended the subject so far as Princess Patricia was concerned.

CHIEF JUSTICE RULES CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 22.—The absence of his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught from Canada creates a somewhat unusual situation in regard to the administration of the Dominion. It is necessary that some one shall take his place, and this duty falls upon the Right Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada.

In a special issue to-night of The Canadian Gazette, the official publication of the Government of Canada, is contained a proclamation by the Chief Justice stating that he has taken the oath as administrator and commanding all officers of Government to go on with their duties.

TURNED THIEF AT FIFTY.

University Graduate Pleaded Guilty, Asked for Mercy, and Got It.

Judge Fawcett, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday suspended sentence on Gurdon Corwith, a graduate of the Chicago University and son of a prominent family of Chicago, on his promise to go to his family in Chicago at once. Corwith was arrested for stealing money from his employer, Michael Flynn, an iron and metal dealer.

Corwith pleaded guilty, but asked the Court to be merciful with him as it was his first offense. He is 50 years old.

Can't you see the necessity of having your eyes examined by an OCULIST?

—not an "optician" or "dispenser of glasses"—if you believe that you need glasses?

Our expert **Oculists** (registered physicians) will tell you frankly whether you need glasses or not. The examination, thorough as it is, *does not incur any obligation* on your part to pay or buy.

Harris Glasses are fully guaranteed to give you entire satisfaction—Your money back if you want it.

Harris glasses cost $2.00 or more—depending upon the kind of lenses required and the quality of frame or mounting you select.

Optical House of **M. H. Harris** Oculists and Opticians

64 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
76 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark.

LA FOLLETTE WANTS NO LIMIT ON RECALL

Continued from Page 1.

tinued, "that this is either a representative Government, or it is but a shell, a husk, nothing at all.

"I have been told that my testimony if given in New York will be received with qualification. I think I can call some witnesses, however, whose word will be taken without qualification. So I shall call some men whose testimony I think you should receive.

Before calling his witnesses the Senator went off on another tack.

"I am told," he said, "that I cannot hold a New York audience more than an hour, but I have a notion that I should like to try it out with you. I was told that some might be planted in this audience who at a signal from some one of the opposition would get up and begin to leave the hall. I was told there might be some grafters present who would get up and go out. Now I have got you and if there is anybody in this hall who wants to go now, will those persons please hold up their hands."

Everybody applauded, but no hands went up.

"You are just like Wisconsin folks," said the Senator, and his face was wreathed in smiles. Then he called his witnesses.

The first was De Tocqueville.

"De Tocqueville came to America seventy years after the Declaration of Independence was written," the Senator said, "and after he had studied us he went back and wrote a great work on America.

"'In that book De Tocqueville said 'in the United States I never found a man using his wealth to corrupt the people or their Government.' So De Tocqueville was surprised to find a Republic in which the fatal things that had destroyed republics did not exist.

"But I have another witness, and I jump fifty years. I am calling people you cannot refute. If I called myself some of the newspapers would refer to what I said as the sayings of 'that wild demagogue from Wisconsin.' I call a man who came here fifty years after De Tocqueville to find out if the conditions had changed since De Tocqueville's visit. The witness went back to London. I read from Bryce's 'American Commonwealth':

"After Bryce had been up at Albany, N. Y., he wrote 'great corporations are everywhere the bane of State politics.' Something has happened since De Tocqueville was here. Bryce says that bribes can be offered at the size of which virtue grows pale. He says the assemblies included many honest men, but the proportion of the tainted men is so large that the whole is polluted.

"My witness goes to Washington, and he tells of the lobbyists in the employ of great corporations who are about both houses. How many of the members are tainted he does not know, and no man can tell. That was in 1888.

"Now I call another. Under the dome of the Capitol is the Supreme Court of the United States. There, midway between the House and the Senate, the Supreme Court sits. When not in session its members sometimes visit the Senate and the House when they are in session. They hear and they understand what goes on. How well, oh! how well they understand legislation. Legislation comes before them for interpretation, and they remember what they heard, and they know the positions of Senators on that legislation.

"It is 1904 and I ask you to hear this from the lips, now dust, of Mr. Justice Brewer, addressing the Albany Law School. He was a very old man then and in this city of wealth and power I want to say that Mr. Justice Brewer said 'no one can be blind to the facts that these mighty corporations are holding out inducements to lawmakers to regard their's rather than the interests of the people.'

He said the pressure was so great as to tempt the lawmaker to forget the Nation and remember the corporation. "I tell you, my friends, that if ever the soul of our Government is lost to the people of this country it will be because of this corruption that is so insidious. If corruption thundered in the open from the cannon's mouth I would not fear it. I fear it because it works in secret behind locked doors and drawn blinds."

At this point the speaker was all aquiver with pent-up emotion, and at times he fairly shouted out his words. The people yelled.

"You don't know how you make me feel at home," he said.

"But," continued the speaker, "I ask you to take the testimony of one other man. He is another Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Brown, and he is addressing the law class at Yale. It is one year later, and he said to the Yale law class that bribery and corruption are so universal 'as to threaten the very structure of society.'

"I pass on. I say this thing must be settled and we can settle it in our own day and time with our ballots. We have children and shall we give to them something that in another generation will be settled and maybe not with the ballot?

"Do you know that six years ago when I went to the Senate, and I appealed to the patriotism of the Senators, that they all got up and went out? But now it is all changed, and I have an abundance of company. From every State in the Union come cheerful words for progressiveness. Even from darkest New England comes a word of hope. When they understand it I know New England will think with Wisconsin and the Middle West.

"But to win this battle for the people the ballot alone will not suffice. We have got to have other weapons, not guns or dynamite, but some weapon that shall make the ballot the factor that it should be. The progressive Republicans have wrought out a platform, and they stand for five distinct propositions.

"Is there any reason on earth why you should delegate to some ward heeler, the right to make your ballot? Why don't you make it yourself? You won't let the boss vote it so why permit him to make it. Why should you let Barnes or some other man of the same sort make the ballot that you are going to vote. There is no difference between the ring of Tweed's day and that of this. So the first thing is to tear down all the machinery the politicians have built up and throw it on the scrap heap, and bring the citizen and the official face to face.

Then again, in the second place, the programme is that the citizen shall have the right to put on his ballot the name of the men he wants to have for President and Vice President. We favor Presidential preference primaries, and the nomination of delegates to National Conventions by direct vote of the people. Also the election of Senators by a direct vote of all the people."

The third, fourth, and fifth propositions favored by the Progressive are the initative, the referendum, and the recall.

"How about Judges?" a man in the gallery asked.

"I paused for you to ask me that," the Senator replied. "You would not have asked it, however, had you known me. I gladly answer it, and would have whether you had asked me the question or not. I answer yes, I am in favor of extending the recall to the judiciary.

This answer which the Senator hurled out set the audience wild, and the cheering lasted more than a minute.

"But I am going to disappoint you," the Senator continued, when he got a chance to resume. "In the recall as I would apply it to the judiciary it would have some restrictions that would not apply to other officials. I do not defy the bench; I do not think it is divine, but when a court forgets that its function is to administer the law and goes to legislating, I think that it is a sufficient justification for the recall, and I mean, now, the Supreme Court of the United States, when they wrote into the Sherman anti-trust law the words that Congress had refused to write into it they went outside of their functions.

"You have been told," said Senator La Follette in conclusion, "that I am the most dangerous man in the world. I am here to tell you that I am the safest."

An hour after he closed his speech the Senator was still shaking hands with the people who crowded around him.

TENNESSEANS INDORSE TAFT.

But State Committee Row May Lead to a Roosevelt Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The Brownlow wing of the Republican party is up in arms to-night over the treatment they received from the State Republican Committee that met to settle the question of nominations for State officials and the choice of the Republicans for the Presidential candidate.

All of the Brownlow people were excluded from the meeting but Judge T. A. Lancaster, who was admitted to present their claims. He demanded that all issues be settled by a primary, a division of the State Committee, and some of the Federal offices. None of the requests was heeded, but instead the committee called a convention for March 12 to select State candidates, and one for May 14 to select the National delegates.

At a late hour of the meeting President Taft was indorsed, and this means that the Republican officeholders will line up for him.

That the opposition will probably take up Col. Roosevelt was evidenced to-day by the announcement of W. J. Oliver of Knoxville, who came out strongly for the former President. He led the home rule revolt four years ago.

Tennessee Democrats look upon to-day's work of the Republicans as the salvation of the Democratic Party in the State.

CHOICE OPERA SEATS.
First row, orchestra circle, Thursday evenings, remainder of season. A 36 Times.—Adv.

ACTUAL LIFE
IN THE
TURKISH HAREM
(Illustrated)
2d Edition, Enlarged.
By VAHAN CARDASHIAN
Author of "The Ottoman Empire of the XXth Century," etc.
JOHN ARCHIBALD MacCALLUM says:
"It is original and unusual; it enters into the inmost compartments of harem; delineates facts and presents data supremely entertaining and truly enlightening."
PRICE 25 CENTS
Ask your Newsdealer to get it or remit price to
VAHAN CARDASHIAN,
55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Why not place your SECURITIES and other VALUABLES in our
NEW AND MOST MODERN ABSOLUTELY FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Built within our one story bank building?
Boxes from $5 per year and up
West Side Safe Deposit Vaults
8th Av. and 34th Street

FLORIDA

CUBA and NASSAU
FEB. 2 9, 16, 23 and later.
Stopping at Hotels Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Ormond, Royal Poinciana, Royal Palm, in Florida; Colonial in Nassau.
CALIFORNIA Jan. 25 and later.
MEXICO Feb. 15th. via Mardi Gras.
Send for Booklet. State tour.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave. (27th St.)
Telephone 6270 Madison.

$8.00 PER MONTH = A Bond Owner

For less than that amount you can become a Bond Owner by purchasing a hundred dollar bond yielding from 4½ to 6% per annum of safe and reliable companies by paying down 20% of the purchase price and the remainder in monthly payments of less than $8.00 a month. We also sell $500 and $1,000 bonds by this same method.
Write "The Hundred Dollar Bond House" for their "Small Payment Plan."

BEYER & COMPANY,
The Hundred Dollar Bond House
62 William St. New York.

LANCASHIRE TOILERS REPUDIATE COMPACT

Trouble in Cotton Mills Begins Again as Soon as Work Is Resumed.

NON-UNIONISTS HOUNDED OUT

Man and Two Women Who Caused the Original Dispute Forced to Quit Their Looms—One Woman Leaves Town.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Lancashire cotton trouble has started afresh. The terms of the settlement, which was reached only after a week's negotiations, were to-day repudiated by the rank and file of the operatives.

The lockout began because the weavers of two mills refused to work with three non-unionists. The terms of the truce arrived at by the masters' representatives and the men's leaders were to the effect that work should be resumed this morning by all the operatives—in other words that no further action should be taken for the present against the outstanding non-unionists.

In accordance with the agreement all hands presented themselves for work at 6 A. M., but in both the mills in which there had been disputes the trouble was renewed.

At the Helene mill at Accrington, where the non-unionists Mr. and Mrs. Riley were engaged, there was a fierce demonstration, and at the Great Harwood mill, to which the non-unionist Miss Bury returned to work, half the 450 operatives, after a dinner-hour meeting, decided to absent themselves.

In the afternoon a determined demonstration was made by the operatives at Accrington against Mr. and Mrs. Riley. A minute or two before 2 o'clock the two non-unionists were at their looms, which were side by side. All eyes were on them, and many whispers were exchanged.

The engines were started and the pulley shafts through the weaving shed began to turn. Not a weaver coupled up his looms. First Mrs. Riley and then her husband pulled their loom levers and started, but hardly had the shuttles flown once across the looms before the shed resounded with bedlam. Cries of "Blacklegs," "Scabs," and other epithets were directed against the couple.

For a minute or two the Rileys took no notice, but the other operatives drew nearer and shouted at close quarters. Women, Riley afterward said, caught hold of his coat and shouted abusively.

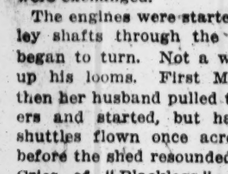
The manager obtained silence at last and the Rileys asked him what they were to do. He said the choice lay with them. The Rileys pointed out that the operatives were evidently unwilling to work as long as they (the Rileys) remained in the mill. The manager replied that the couple could go on working if they chose. They decided, however, to stop work and after they had left the mill the other operatives started their looms.

Miss Bury, who was hounded out of her home at Harwood during the lockout, suffered a similar experience to-night. A crowd gathered just before the end of the day's work at the mill in which she is employed and so threatening was its attitude that the management telephoned for the police. On the arrival of an Inspector and a dozen constables Miss Bury, wearing her clogs and shawl, left the mill under their protection. She passed her home without entering it, reached the railway station in safety, and caught a train for Blackburn.

AURIS.

This New Electrical

HEARING DEVICE



Smallest Lightest Cheapest

Is Priced Within the Reach of Everyone

Free Test Invited.

There is now perfected a new electrical hearing-device called the Auris, which is priced at but twenty dollars.

It is the smallest and lowest-priced of all electrical hearing-devices (the only hearing-devices, by the way, which have the power necessary for efficiency.)

It is manufactured by The General Acoustic Co., makers of that giant of all hearing-devices, The Acousticon, and will make you hear clearly and distinctly unless you are extremely deaf.

There are many deaf people who do not require the great power of the Acousticon, and you are invited to call, give the Auris every test, without obligation, and see if it will meet your requirements.

It is, without doubt, the strongest and most efficient of all moderate priced instruments, and we invite a comparison of the Auris at $20 with any $35 device which you may know.

Clip this out while it is before you, and call or write at your convenience.

General Acoustic Co.,
1267 Broadway, near 32d St., New York
Factory, Jamaica, New York

MANCHUS DECIDE TO MAKE A STAND

Won't Abdicate, and Now Civil War in China Threatens to Open Up Again.

SUN YAT-SEN ACCUSES YUAN

Says He Broke the Agreement—Missionaries Who Encourage the Rebels Are Blamed by Others.

PEKING, Jan. 22.—Premier Yuan Shi-Kai's efforts to bring about the abdication of the throne have failed, and the situation in China has entered a new and perplexing phase.

Prince Ching, the ex-Premier; Prince Pu-Lun, ex-President of the National Assembly, and Prince Tsai-Siun, brother of the ex-Regent, absented themselves from the conferences of the imperial clan to-day, and this left the decision as to abdication to the reactionaries, who have been strengthening their hand steadily since the Premier permitted the probability of abdication to become known.

Curiously enough the Princes of Inner Mongolia, whom the Manchus consider inferior to themselves, rallied to the aid of the Manchus. At a previous meeting one of the Mongols strongly controverted Prince Ching's argument that the imperial armies were unable to oppose the rebels.

Apparently preparations were complete for a provisional Government, and an abdication edict had even been drafted, but the announcement of such a course which had been allowed to become public, with the evident object of preparing the Manchu troops against the shock, inspired clansmen of all degrees to resist.

The Empress Dowager, being reluctant to abdicate, has accepted the advice of the reactionary princes. The matter of appointing Yin-Tchang, the ex-War Minister, or Tieh-Liang, the former Tartar General at Nanking, to replace Yuan Shi-Kai was discussed, but the argument prevailed that the nineteen articles of the Constitution promulgated by the National Assembly last November should be observed.

Yuan Shi-Kai's bluffing is becoming obvious. He has held special trains ready for several days for his departure, but now that the Manchus have accepted his challenge he remains in Peking. He has asked for further so-called sick leave, indicating that he has no intention of relinquishing the Premiership. He is now recognized as anti-Manchu, therefore this distrustful country accuses him of personal designs. It may be, however, that he is only following a patriotic determination for the purpose of preventing a division of the country, with the prospect of sub-divisions.

The foreign legations, including the American legation, do not desire to see Yuan Shi-Kai retire, because a capable substitute for his office is not available. It is realized that Yuan's presence alone prevents widespread disorders in the north, which would endanger the lives of foreigners. It is believed that he will remain in Peking, protected alike from Manchu attacks and rebel dynamite, until the Manchus discover their own inability to cope with the situation, whereupon he will resume control.

Missionaries Support Revolt.

Many missionaries in the northern provinces strongly resent the attitude of the missionaries in Shanghai, who are publicly supporting the revolution. Bishop Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal mission and other prominent American missionaries have expressed to the Washington Administration the view that a republic is inevitable, while another group, almost entirely Americans, have telegraphed to the Empress Dowager and the leading princes, asking them to abdicate.

The American Legation approves the opinions expressed in the following letter addressed to the legation from a mission in Pe-chi-Li:

> We strongly disapprove of missionaries becoming political advisers and placing themselves on the side of the revolutionaries. It is a menace to us who remain in the northern interior. The act of the missionaries in Shanghai in signing such telegrams and widely publishing them brands the missionary body as revolutionary and might mean our being wiped out at any time.

The imperialists already suspect that the missions, especially the American missions, are inculcating revolutionary ideas. The American Minister, Mr. Calhoun, has endeavored repeatedly to persuade all the missionaries to leave the interior, but many of them, particularly the medical missionaries, feel that their duty requires them to remain.

The anxiety of the population of Peking is becoming more intense every day. Outbreaks on the part of the reactionary Manchus are expected at any moment. From the Provinces of Shan-Si and Shen-Si further disorders are reported, but the conditions in the Province of Ho-Nan are said to be improving.

It is now considered indisputably proved that the revolutionaries alone were responsible for the recent attempt on the life of Premier Yuan Shi-Kai, and that one of their number threw the bomb.

Interview with President Sun.

NANKING, Jan. 22.—"I am absolutely convinced now, as I have always been, of the success and the righteousness of this movement. Every moral, physical, and financial sinew of the provinces of China proper supports it."

This statement by President Sun Yat-Sen was made to-day in the course of an interview with The Associated Press. The President explained the recent negotiations between the republicans and the imperialists, and discussed earnestly the situation in China. He spoke with the utmost confidence and appeared genuinely solicitous lest ignorance of the true situation in the south of China had misled the foreign legations in Peking into encouraging the imperialist Government to resist what he [Sun Yat-Sen] firmly believed to be the inevitable outcome of the present state of affairs. The President continued:

"If we fail to secure peace and a stable government now the responsibility must rest on Peking. The Manchus recently accepted our terms, so Premier Yuan Shi-Kai assured us. Consequently, the armistice between the two forces was renewed. With a view to securing peace I persuaded the Governors of the republican provinces to agree to elect Yuan Shi-Kai President of the republic when the abdication of the throne should be announced. After much hesitation they consented. Yuan Shi-Kai fully understood the programme.

"I agreed to go to Peking to discuss final arrangements with Yuan Shi-Kai. Later on we received a telegram from Peking demanding that the republican Government should be dissolved within two days after the abdication of the throne.

"Evidently, as Yuan Shi-Kai was determined to establish his own Government at Peking and was being assured of the support of outside influences, he intended to ignore the Republican Government and break the agreement to which he had assented.

"The Provincial Governors, the National Assembly at Nanking, and the military leaders absolutely refused. Hence our changed demand that Yuan Shi-Kai must surrender the sovereign powers of the throne and that the foreign powers must recognize the Republican Government before Yuan Shi-Kai could be elected President of the republic.

"If Yuan Shi-Kai, however, was unable to await the recognition of the republic by the foreign powers I agreed to proceed to Peking and discuss a settlement with him, or that Yuan should come to Nanking. I do not fear molestation in Peking, while Yuan would be welcomed and assured of his safety in Nanking.

"This arrangement appeared to be a liberal one, and certainly worked toward the peace and the future welfare of China. Delay now involves further unsettlement of the country, with much sacrifice and suffering.

"Similar terms will never again be offered to the Manchus unless these are accepted. This is quite impossible. To disarm and send back to bondage the whole people of this country it is now too late.

Says Rebels Number 350,000,000.

"We will never submit to the dictation of the Manchus or of Yuan Shi-Kai. The republican movement is now represented by fifteen Provinces. Three hundred and fifty million people in China are heart and soul with the republic, and are implacably opposed to Manchu rule. The three remaining provinces, Ho-Nan, Shan-tung, and Pe-chi-Li, are certainly our adherents. The Chinese troops in the imperial army who are now supposed to be loyal to Yuan Shi-Kai are really republicans and will join us at the proper time.

"We control all the treaty ports except Tien-Tsin and Niu-Chwang, which are icebound. The republic, in fact, is protecting the vast majority of foreigners and foreign property. Why then should not the foreign powers promptly recognize the republic? This question is already being asked by the people of China, while the dread of foreign intervention, which is invited by certain persons in Peking, hangs like a pall over the country, and over natives and foreigners alike.

"The foreign powers, especially the United States, have always spoken of their friendship for China. We pledge goodwill and the observance of all treaties made by and with the Manchus. We will discharge every obligation of the open door in China.

"There is danger now that the conviction may be forced upon the people of China that the foreigners are merely friends and supporters of the Manchus. The atmosphere of Peking is not the atmosphere of China, but we feel that the former is now pervading the Chancelleries of Europe and America."

Rebel Army of 100,000.

President Sun Yat-Sen evidently expects early recognition from one of the leading powers. Meanwhile the massing of troops to the north of the Yang-Tse River continues. It is estimated that the republican forces of all arms now number over 100,000.

Elaborate plans are on foot for the improvement of Nanking. The educational department has concluded the drafting of the programme of the Government and the provisional Constitution has been nearly completed.

TIEN TSIN, Jan.—22.—Three hundred men, forming part of the battalion of the Fifteenth United States Infantry which arrived at Chin-wang-Tao on board the transport Logan from Manila on Jan. 19, have arrived here.

They have taken up their quarters in the warehouse of the American Trading Company.

The American troops were welcomed at the railway station by the British and American colonies. The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers' band accompanied them to the improvised barracks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Li Yung-Yew, the Chinese Consul General here, whose authority extended over the Chinese population on the Pacific Coast, has not only lost his income through the success of the revolutionists, but has suffered the loss of the honor formerly enjoyed by him of naming the directors of the Chinese Six Companies. This indignity has been made public by the Tai-Tung-Yat Bo, a revolutionary daily paper of Chinatown, which says:

"The Chinese Six Companies have decided that the time has come to declare their independence. No representative of a fallen monarchy, a despotic and barbarous regime, shall dictate the actions of free and independent Chinese. Hereafter the organization will name its own Directors."

CRUIKSHANK NOW "MURRAY."

Leaves Porto Rico Under That Name —Woman Passengers Also Returning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 22.—Capt. Barton S. Cruikshank, alias Donald Douglas, the civil engineer who was mourned as dead for more than eighteen months and discovered alive and well in New York, only to disappear again, sailed from here on the liner Caracas for New York yesterday, under the name of Murray.

The woman who accompanied him from New York to this port was a return passenger with him. She denied that she was a relative or friend of Cruikshank, and explained that she was merely a fellow-passenger.

Although Cruikshank attempted to conceal his identity under a new alias, he submitted gracefully to a cross-examination by newspaper correspondents, and when hard pressed produced business cards bearing the inscription, Donald Douglas & Co., engineers, Hudson Terminal Building, New York.

No clue to the identity of the woman, who is claimed to have been in the company of Capt. Cruikshank during his voyage on the steamship San Juan to Porto Rico, could be obtained last night from his acquaintances in this city. Friends of the engineer declare that the appearance of a third woman in the case is inexplicable.

Under his assumed name of Douglas, Cruikshank is known to have paid court to Miss Carol E. Roberts of Flatbush, despite the fact that he had a wife and two children living in Potsdam, N. Y. Miss Roberts accompanied "Douglas" to the pier in South Brooklyn a week ago last Saturday when he sailed for Porto Rico, apparently upon a brief business trip, but was dissuaded by him from remaining until the vessel sailed. She left for her home an hour before the steamship San Juan left her pier, and up to the time of her final farewells with "Douglas" she did not see him exchange greetings with any person, nor did he appear to expect to see any one at the dock. He was, however, anxious to get rid of her, and this fact impressed her as strange at the time.

Y. M. C. A. FUND ONLY £58,881.

One Day Remains In Which to Get Rest of £100,000 Desired.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The situation in regard to the Young Men's Christian Association £100,000 fund is desperate to-night, as with but twenty-four hours to the close of the twelve-day campaign over £41,000 is still required.

Shoals of letters are arriving by every post bringing donations from all parts of the country for small amounts, showing how widespread is the interest in the movement. It is still believed that some large donations will come before to-morrow night.

The grand total is now £58,881.

DR. BUENZ TO RETIRE.

Ex-German Consul General Here to Give Up Official Life.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Dr. Karl Buenz, who was for many years German Consul General at New York, from whence he was promoted to be Minister to Mexico, has just announced his retirement from the position of German delegate on the Turkish Debt Administrative Board, with a view to giving up official life.

★ Throughout Europe the good diners say ★

Bootz

Apricot Liqueur is unequalled at the end of dinner or supper

St. James Importing Co. (Importers), New York City.

SHUSTER WANTED TO LEAD PERSIANS

Says He Struggled with Himself for 24 Hours as to Whether He Should Fight.

TO ADDRESS ENGLISH M. P.'S

Declares Only Britain Can Save Persia —Russians' Attitude Menacing During His Journey.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—W. Morgan Shuster to-day arrived in Paris from Vienna, accompanied by his wife and two young daughters. Mr. Shuster will be the guest of the Persian Committee in London next Monday, when, it is understood, he will make a full statement of his relations with the Russian and British Governments.

In reply to the question, "How is Persia?" Mr. Shuster said:

"It is still on the map, but except as a geographical expression Persia has ceased to exist. My removal from office was the result of a coup d'état played by the Russians, who hired the Bakhtiris to close up the Mejliss, (Parliament,) not even allowing the janitor to enter the building.

"No legal proceedings are possible, as no Government exists in Teheran except the self-constituted Directory under the protection of 4,000 Russian bayonets.

"While I was there with my wife and daughters, whom all the time I wished 10,000 miles away, I had entire control of Persian finance. A man of ordinary intelligence could have done wonders if he were allowed to work out his schemes, but all my plans were opposed by Russia, all the American officers were turned out, and the papers, books, &c., were taken away.

"But recrimination is of no use now. My legal training has taught me never to question a decision. Now the hardest question, and one I keep asking myself, is, 'Has my connection with Persia benefited its people?' Conscientiously I must say 'No.'"

PARIS, Jan. 22.—After remaining in Paris for four or five days, W. Morgan Shuster, the ex-Treasurer General of Persia, who arrived here from Vienna this afternoon, will proceed to London, where on Jan. 29 he will deliver an address on Persia before the Persian Committee, founded by members of the House of Commons and others interested in the maintenance of the integrity and independence of Persia and the regeneration of that country.

Mr. Shuster concluded a review of the Persian situation this evening with these words:

"Persia's salvation rests with England, and England alone, for only England can check the encroachments of Russia. Only the awakened public conscience of England can give to ancient Persia a vestige of respectable self-government."

Mr. Shuster compared the coup d'état which dissolved the Persian National Council to the historic coup d'état of Napoleon III. in 1851, the difference, he said, being that in the case of Persia the seven men who were nominally governing the country, but who were without reputation or character, had encouraged by Russia and Great Britain, formed themselves into a Cabinet, assumed the powers of a Directory, and closed up the Parliament.

"I had behind me," continued Mr. Shuster, "3,000 Fidais, (National Volunteers,) and for twenty-four hours I fought an internal struggle to decide whether I should battle on behalf of the Constitutional Government against the illegal dictators. I finally decided that the immediate interests of Persia would best be served by my withdrawal and the prevention of bloodshed."

Regarding the Americans now in Persia, who had acted as his assistants, Mr. Shuster said they had begun suit for indemnity, but if they lost they could be paid the amounts called for in their contracts out of special funds which he had put aside for that purpose.

Mr. Shuster said he was never in immediate danger of assassination, always being accompanied by a bodyguard of 150, although there were persistent rumors of attempts to poison him.

The Russian Government took every precaution to see that he got out of Persia unharmed. As his automobile entered the Caspian towns, however, hundreds of Russian soldiers picked up rocks from the road with menacing gestures, as if to throw them in their direction.

"If any were thrown," said Mr. Shuster, "we were not hit."

Mr. Shuster hopes to reach the United States about the middle of February. He will speak before the Army and Navy League at Washington.

MORE FREEDOM IN BALKANS.

Reforms Promised by Vizier—19 to Die for Istib Bomb Outrage.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The announcement was made to-day that Hadji Adil Bey, Secretary General of the Committee of Union and Progress, had accepted the portfolio of Minister of the Interior, while Talaat Bey, formerly Minister of the Interior, has become Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and Djavid Bey Minister of Public Works.

The Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, in an interview to-day said he purposed introducing entirely new administrative methods into the Government, for which purpose new functionaries were necessary, the old ones having committed many mistakes. After this reform had been established steps would be taken to preserve order and peace in the Balkans. All nationalities would be allowed to live, educate, enrich and develop themselves freely on condition that they did not indulge in traitorous plotting for the partition of Turkey.

In regard to Tripoli the Grand Vizier said:

"I do not know that Tripoli has ceased to be a part of Turkey. To drive out marauders is one way of cultivating one's garden, and sometimes that is the most noble and morally the most fruitful way."

SALONIKA, Jan. 22.—A court-martial which is sitting with closed doors at Istib has condemned to death eight Bulgarians, two Jews, three gypsies and six Turks in connection with the bomb outrage early in December in a mosque which caused the death of twelve persons.

Another court-martial is sitting at Veles, Macedonia, for the trial of a large number of prisoners charged with assassinations and other outrages.

A Hamburg-American Fruit Line.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 22.—Arrangements have been completed by the Hamburg-American Line to run a regular service of fruit steamers between Rotterdam and the West Indies in conjunction with the Columbian Fruit Company. Monthly sailings are to be started in March and the company hopes eventually to arrange for weekly steamers.

Kaiser's Daughter Not Betrothed.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The report of the betrothal of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of Emperor William, to the Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is emphatically denied.

TREASURE ON WELLS'S YACHT

Monte Carlo Plunger to be Brought Up at London Police Court To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lucien Rivier, a man with thirty-six aliases, who earned fame by breaking the bank at Monte Carlo in 1891, will be brought up at Bow Street Police Court to-morrow in connection with extradition proceedings instigated by the French police.

"Monte Carlo Wells," as Rivier is most frequently called, left Falmouth for London in charge of detectives to-night, accompanied by a woman who was arrested with him on a yacht.

It is said that certain articles of great value on the yacht are guarded by the local police, and several trunks full of papers and other articles which were seized on the yacht will be produced in court to-day.

GERMANY BUYS CABLE LINES.

Acquires Controlling Interest in a South American Company.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—It is announced that the German Government has purchased a controlling interest in the South American cable company known as the Compania Telephonica y Telegraphica del Rio de la Plata.

The deal, it is understood, is the first step in the prolongation of the German South American cable from Pernambuco to Buenos Aires. It had previously been intended to extend the German cable southward from Pernambuco only to Montevideo, the work to be accomplished in two or three years.

The company which Germany has bought operates five successful cables to Montevideo and several to Rosario.

TO DEVELOP ST. THOMAS.

Danes Plan Big Improvements in View of the Panama Canal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22.—Leading financiers here set high hopes upon the importance and value of St. Thomas's excellent harbor when the Panama Canal is opened.

Minister of Finance Neergaard to-day submitted a bill to the Folkething for making over the St. Thomas harbor to a company which will spend many millions on improving it. The company, in which Vice Admiral Richelieu, the Landmand Bank, the East Asiatic Company, Capt. Gold, ex-Governor of the Danish West Indies, and others are interested, purposes to deepen the harbor and construct large docks, shipyards, warehouses, &c., so that even the largest ocean steamer can enter the harbor and be repaired there. St. Thomas would thus become the international commercial shipping centre of the West Indies.

It is also settled that St. Thomas and St. Jan shall be free ports, and thus there would be no import duty. The concession which it is proposed that the Government shall grant to the company is to hold good for ninety-nine years.

Prince Waldemar, Queen Alexandra's brother, would be President of the Board of Directors.

PACKERS' COSTS SIMILAR.

When All Made No Allowance for Hides Beef Went Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Concentrating his efforts on the complicated and involved system of bookkeeping used by the National Packing Company, District Attorney Wilkerson to-day brought out that the National's method of figuring test costs was the same as that used by the Armour, Swift and Morris concerns.

William E. Weber, chief accountant for the National Packing Company and its fifteen subsidiaries, occupied the witness stand during the day, and his testimony proved important, although reluctantly given. He has appeared before two Grand Juries in connection with the case, and his testimony before that body was often referred to by Wilkerson in his questions. He first questioned Weber concerning allowances for by-products in departmental transfers, who said he sent copies of the transfers as well as instructions as to test costs to the manager of each plant.

It is one of the principal points in the Government's case that no allowances were made for hides by an alleged agreement which in turn forced up the price of beef. With the showing made to-day by the books of the National Packing Company, together with the testimony of previous witnesses that similar conditions existed with Morris & Co. and Armour & Co., the Government anticipates no difficulty in connecting the chain by showing that Swift & Co. made no allowances for hides during the same period.

The jurors took a straw vote for President to-day, with the following result: Roosevelt, 6; Taft, 3; La Follette, 2. William J. Thomas, former jailer at Ottawa, a Democrat, did not vote.

LINER RAMS A PIER.

Fuerst Bismarck Crashes Into Wharf at Kingston—$20,000 Damage.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 22.—The dock and Government pier here were badly damaged last night as the result of being rammed by the Hamburg-American cruising steamer Fürst Bismarck.

The vessel was about to be docked when the order was given from the bridge for the engines to run full speed astern. The telegraph was misunderstood by the engineer, who started the vessel full speed ahead. Almost immediately she cut through the Government pier, afterward smashing the police wharf and the Harbormaster's launch.

There was a panic among the passengers, and the crowd of persons waiting on the dock stampeded in all directions. No one, however, was injured. A party of tourists belonging to the Illinois Manufacturers' Association suffered no ill effect.

The damage to the docks is estimated at $20,000. The Fürst Bismarck escaped with very little damage.

SUFFRAGISTS OPPOSE MAYER.

Send to President Resolutions Against His Elevation to Bench.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary of the National Consumers' League, made an address last night before the New York State Suffrage Association at its headquarters, 180 Madison Avenue, and at her request the association adopted resolutions protesting against the "elevation of former Attorney General Julius Mayer to the Federal bench." Mrs. Kelley made a bitter attack upon Mayer's record in her address.

The resolutions will be forwarded to-day to President Taft, and it was stated that petitions also would soon be circulated. In the resolutions the association complains that it was because of the action of Mr. Mayer that there is now a law by which women can be compelled to work at night; that it was because of a decision rendered by Mayer that the children in the canneries are deprived of the protection of the law, and that he is responsible also for the "present useless form of the newsboy law."

'KAISER SEAT' JUST SAVED FROM REDS

Socialists Lose Castle Division of Berlin by 7 Votes—Ministers Help Elect Radical.

IMMENSE GAINS ELSEWHERE

Socialists Have Already 100 Members of the New Reichstag—Government May Not Have a Majority.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The "Kaiser Division" of Berlin, which alone of the electoral districts of the capital had remained uncaptured by the Socialists, was saved from them in a manner at to-day's second balloting of the Reichstag elections.

The fact that the Kaiser's residence is within the division gave great sentimental importance to the result. Herr Kaempf, Radical, who has long been the holder of the seat, was returned by a majority of 7. The result was a surprise, as it was regarded as certain that the Socialist would win with the aid of most of the 1,395 votes cast at the first ballot for the candidate of the Democratic Union.

The disappointed Socialists attribute their failure to get the coveted seat to the fact that the adherents of the Democratic Union did not heed the injunction of their leaders to vote for the Socialist.

Another cause which contributed to cheat the Socialists out of their expected triumph was the sudden marshaling of Conservative support for the Radical candidate. The Imperial Chancellor himself largely brought about this result. Disregarding the order to the Conservatives not to vote for Radicals, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the other Ministers went to the polls. The Vossische Zeitung suggests that the Kaiser himself was responsible for the Chancellor's action. Conservative headquarters, on hearing of it, issued an order to the 400-odd Conservative voters in the division, mostly civil servants, also to hurry to the polls.

Both sides for the first time impressed women into their service as canvassers.

The Socialists gained ample revenge for the loss of the "Kaiser seat" by enormous gains elsewhere. At midnight their total strength in the new Reichstag has already reached 100. To-day's polling in eighty divisions has brought them so far twenty-eight victories, including numerous gains.

Their most notable triumph is the capture of Cologne, the "German Rome," from the Catholic Centre. This division gives the "Reds" a majority for the first time in the history of the empire.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The Socialist victories in to-day's reballoting for members of the Reichstag, coupled with thirty-three victories by other Left parties, make the chances of the "Blue-Black Bloc," or Government, of retaining a majority more than doubtful.

Late returns give the "Bloc" a total of 175 seats and the National Liberals, Radicals, and Socialists together a total of 174. Of the thirty-three mandates which will be contested on Thursday the most generous estimate apparently cannot give the "Bloc" more than ten, making the total 186, while twenty-three appear to be safe for the "Left."

LINER'S RAIL UNDER WATER.

The Pretoria In with Tale of a 100-Mile-an-Hour Gale.

The Hamburg-American liner Pretoria arrived yesterday from Hamburg four days late because of severe storms and mountainous seas. The waves were one day so high that for sixteen hours the ship made no progress, and had great difficulty in keeping its head to sea.

The worst gale, according to Capt. Dugge and his passengers, was on Sunday, Jan. 14, when the wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour by the Beaufort scale, and a huge wave struck the ship, which caused her to heel over until her port rail was under water. This occurred at breakfast time, and passengers were swept to leeward, accompanied by dishes of hot food, cruets, plants, plates, tea and coffee pots, and the stewards who were serving them at the time. For a few minutes all was chaos in the saloon, as the passengers tried to free themselves from the tablecloths.

Not only in the saloon, but also in the galley the roll caused great trouble. All the kettles and pans whizzed off the stove, and a greenhorn, who was making his first voyage to sea as a steward, slid helplessly to leeward, pouring hot coffee from a pot into the chief cook's shoe with one hand, and emptying a kettle of boiling water into the baker's pocket with the other, while the two were trying to hold him at arms' length.

Alarm was caused in the steerage through the smashing of some of the ports. Water poured in upon the frightened women and children, and gave them the idea that the ship was sinking.

Capt. Dugge and his officers calmed the people, and assured them that there was no danger, but for the sixteen hours that the gale lasted there was no sleep in the steerage. At the height of the storm the Pretoria fell off in the trough of the sea and drifted to eastward. Oil was poured on the waves from the stern with good effect. In the saloon the passengers could not sit down to eat their meals, and had to have food served to them by the stewards, which they ate with one hand, and clung tightly to the stanchions with the other. The voyage lasted eighteen days.

The Victoria Luise of the same line also arrived yesterday from Hamburg, and reported very heavy weather for the first few days after leaving the English Channel. The rolling of the ship was reduced, the Captain said, by the use of the Fram ballast tanks, which have been installed. The French liner Savoie, which arrived yesterday from Havre, experienced gales for five days, but did not receive any damage in the storms.

REVOKE DANCE HALL LICENSE

Inspectors Said Affairs at the Lyric Were Improper.

The dance hall license of the Lyric Dance Hall, Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street, was revoked yesterday by Chief Wallace of the Bureau of Licenses. On Dec. 10 six Inspectors went to the dance hall to observe a dance given by the Sylvan Field Club. They reported to Chief Wallace that they found many girls there who were apparently under age, and that drinks were being served to persons already under the influence of liquor.

They also reported that some of the dances were not exactly proper. Proper exits in case of fire, they said, were not in evidence. Morris F. Smith, President of the Yorkville Association, manager of the hall, and his attorney were at Chief Wallace's office and made a general denial of the charges. The hall is used on Sundays for religious services.

Healthy, Happy Children *always have*

H-O

The *Only* Steam-Cooked Oatmeal for Breakfast

Nutritious—delicious flavor—builds strong, healthy bodies and strong, healthy minds.

THE H-O COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE BEST SHOE DRESSINGS

MELTONIAN CREAM
For Black Shoes.

LUTETIAN CREAM
For Tan Shoes.

TRUE PRESERVATIVES.
At Reliable Shops.

MORMONS SAY BISHOP SPALDING IS RIGHT

President Smith Telegraphs Approval to The Times of Episcopalian's Views on Polygamy.

REED SMOOT IS CRITICAL

Senator Says Mormons Do Not Consider Adam the God of This Earth —Scholars in the Church.

President Smith Indorses Bishop Spalding's Views.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 22.—We indorse Bishop Spalding's statement that the people of the East have been wrong in supposing that when polygamy was practiced by the Mormons it was other than a religious and sacred institution, also in his view that bitter assaults should cease and sharing light and knowledge be substituted. Further, his denial of white slavery among us it correct. As to making insurgents among Mormons we have nothing to say.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Reed Smoot of Utah, the only Mormon in the Senate, commented approvingly to-day on the kindly discussion of Mormonism in New York last night by the Rt. Rev. F. S. Spalding, Episcopalian Bishop of Utah. The Senator said that he knew the Bishop well, that he has many close friends in the Mormon Church, and that he has taken about the broadest view of Mormonism ever adopted by a non-Mormon cleric.

Mr. Smoot does not agree, however, with the Bishop in his statement that there are no scholars in his church, and that the Mormon rule of not paying its clergymen prevented them from having the necessary time for study. The Bishop referred last night to Brigham H. Roberts, a man of little Latin and less Greek, as perhaps the ablest apologist of the Mormon faith. But Mr. Smoot said that the selection of Mr. Roberts for this distinction is strange in the face of the position of Dr. Talmage and many others in the world of scholarship who far surpass Mr. Roberts.

The Senator seemed considerably amused at Bishop Spalding's quoted statement that to the Mormons "Adam was the God of this earth." That was an old charge against Mormonism, said Mr. Smoot, arising, he supposed, from the Mormon belief in a physical God of actual, tangible body and parts. But the Mormons believe in God and the Holy Trinity, just as do the other Christian denominations, he said, and Adam is to the Mormons as he is to the whole world, merely the patriarch of the race, the first of men.

Avoid Typhoid!

Dr. Osler says: "Infection of water is unquestionably the most common mode of conveyance."

75% of Life's ills may be attributed to impure drinking water. Drink

Still Rock Water

A Delightful, Uncharged Water from the Famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis., U. S. A. At Leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafes.

J. T. HARAHAN KILLED IN HIS PRIVATE CAR

Takes Three Well-Known Railway Men to Death with Him on the Road He Ruled.

LABOR TROUBLES SUSPECTED

Broken Rail as Evidence Warranting Suspicion—State, County and Railroad Investigating Illinois Central Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Investigation of the wreck of the Illinois Central's two crack trains, near Kinmundy, Ill., this morning, in which [as told in late editions of Monday's TIMES] James T. Harahan, former President of the Illinois Central; Frank Otis Melcher, Second Vice President of the Rock Island; Edward B. Pierce, General Solicitor for the same system, and Eldridge E. Wright of Memphis, Tenn., were killed, and others maimed and wounded, will be the most thorough ever undertaken by a railroad.

With the bodies of the dead railroad men lying in a Chicago morgue to-night the city is filled with rumors that the accident was not only avoidable, but that it was directly attributable to the labor troubles in which the Illinois Central and the Harriman systems have been involved for several months.

Intimation that labor troubles or other hostile influences might have been connected with the disaster became known to-night. A rail of track under the rear coach of the express, the one which was stationary at the time, and to which Mr. Melcher's private car was attached, and other evidence, which the railroad officials refuse to reveal, has given rise to the belief that there is more back of the accident than has yet been disclosed.

Mr. Park said to-night that this phase of the wreck would be rigorously investigated. He admitted that a $5,000 reward is contemplated for information leading to the arrest of any one seen on or near the right of way tampering with the tracks. This offer of a reward, it is expected, will be posted to-morrow along the tracks of the system from Chicago to New Orleans.

The four men killed were sleeping in the rear end of a private car of wood attached to the New Orleans Express, and this was telescoped by the engine pulling the Panama Express, running fifty miles an hour. The victims of the wreck were:

DEAD.

JAMES T. HARAHAN of Chicago, ex-President of the Illinois Central.

FRANK O. MELCHER, Second Vice President of the Rock Island, whose car was crushed.

E. P. PEIRCE, general counsel of the Rock Island.

ELDRIDGE E. WRIGHT of Memphis, son of Luke E. Wright, ex-Secretary of War.

INJURED.

ROBERT STUART, engineer of limited, concussion of brain.

C. J. BERT, fireman of limited, fractured skull.

JESSE GILBERT, fireman of express, hips broken.

The heavy engine, drawing a solid train of steel sleeping cars, plowed half way through the private car, ahead of which were steel cars. The four other occupants, Byron B. Curry, secretary to Mr. Melcher; Thomas Buzbee, attorney of the Rock Island at Little Rock, and two negro porters escaped with bruises.

The bodies of the four victims were mutilated. Their arms were torn off and the top of Mr. Harahan's head was cut away. The car was reduced to junk. Citizens of Kinmundy aided the train crews and passengers in removing the debris from the dead.

Evidence presented at the investigation held by Deputy Coroner Weatherling seems to show that the responsibility lies between Engineeer Stuart and Flagman Henry J. Broecker of the express. The latter testified that he was on the next to the last car on the express, and that when it stopped at Kinmundy, 30 miles north of here, for water, he ran back with his lantern a block and a half to the rear, and gave the on-rushing limited a signal. He testified his signal was answered by the engineer by two blasts of the whistle.

Could Not Stop the Train.

Stuart, it was said, applied the brakes, but the train was going at too great a speed to be stopped. The force of the collision was so great that the standing train, with brakes locked, was shoved 200 feet ahead.

Conductor Brainard, of the express, corroborated the testimony of his flagman. At Effingham, he testified that he told the flagman that the limited was less than ten minutes behind and to make a quick run to the rear when the train stopped at Kinmundy for water.

Stuart said to-night that he saw the stop signals, but that his air brakes refused to work. To investigate the story that the brakes refused to work, H. W. Belknap, Chief of the Bureau of Safety Appliances of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, left Washington to-day for Centralia to look into all phases of the wreck.

Indirectly the cold weather may have been a contributing cause of the wreck. All trains, according to an announcement, are under orders to stop at Kinmundy for water because of the shortage of water along the road caused by the cold. The freight train immediately ahead of the express delayed it in getting water as soon as was expected.

The two passenger trains were operated twenty-eight minutes apart. The express was almost thirty minutes late at Kinmundy.

May Have Forgotten Order.

Stuart and Vert were a freight crew lately put on a passenger train. It is believed they forgot about the order for all trains to take water.

Mr. Buzbee, in speaking of the escape from the car, said:

"I retired only a few minutes before the wreck and had hardly fallen asleep when I was aroused by a terrific crash, as the locomotive of the limited split our car in two. When I got my bearings I found myself and Curry, who was asleep in the upper berth of the same compartment, virtually covered by debris.

"The compartment in which Mr. Curry and I were sleeping was in the forward end of the car, and to this fact we probably owe our lives. It is marvelous that we escaped, as it was."

It was pointed out to-day that while Mr. Harahan in his railroad career had had several accidents, he had always escaped hitherto with nothing more serious than bruises and a shaking up. Only last April he permitted an insurance policy in the Aetna Company to lapse. It covered a principal of $10,000 with a cumulative clause, whereby it increased $1,000 each year. Mr. Harahan carried it three years, and as the policy provided that the principal should double in the event of death in a railroad accident, his estate would have been richer by $20,000, had the policy been kept paid up.

James T. Harahan, Jr., son of the man who was killed, is confined in St. Luke's Hospital here. His arm was broken recently. The authorities have not told him of his father's death.

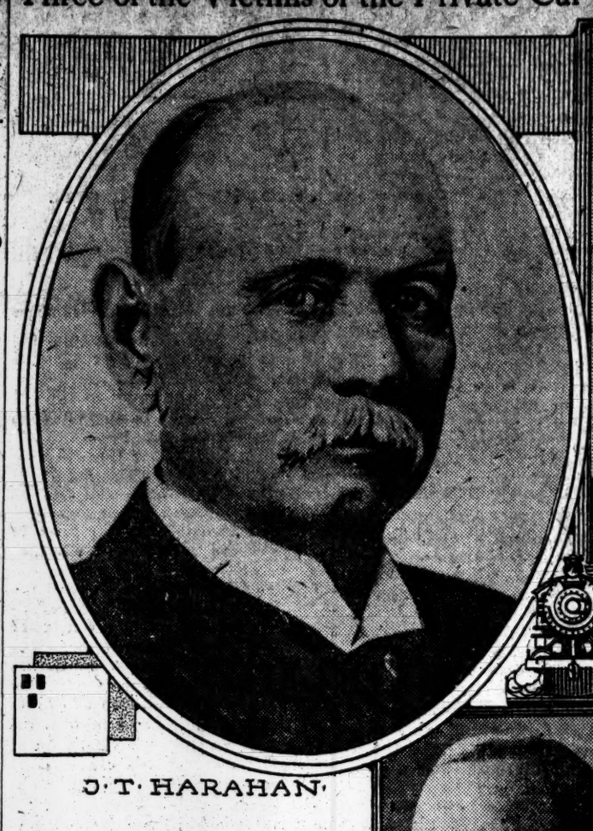
Mrs. Harahan is at the family home here, 3,356 Michigan Avenue. Her maiden name was Miss Mary Mallory, and her home was in Memphis. Two daughters—Mrs. Mary Nicol and Mrs. A. N. Dale, both widows—are in Paris.

President Markham of the Illinois Central announced to-night that members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, Chief Engineer Berry of the Rock Island system, and several Centralia citizens had been asked to attend an inquiry into the wreck at Champaign, Ill., to-morrow.

James Theodore Harahan was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1843. His father was of Irish ancestry and his mother was Scotch. He went to the public schools of Lowell until he was 17 years old, when he became a freight clerk in the Boston offices of the Boston & Providence Railroad. The following year he quit railroading to go to the civil war as a member of Company G, First Massachusetts Infantry.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

Three of the Victims of the Private Car Wreck on the Illinois Central



J. T. HARAHAN.

After serving three years he was transferred to the military railroad through Virginia and the Carolinas. After the war he entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as a conductor, worked his way to be General Manager.

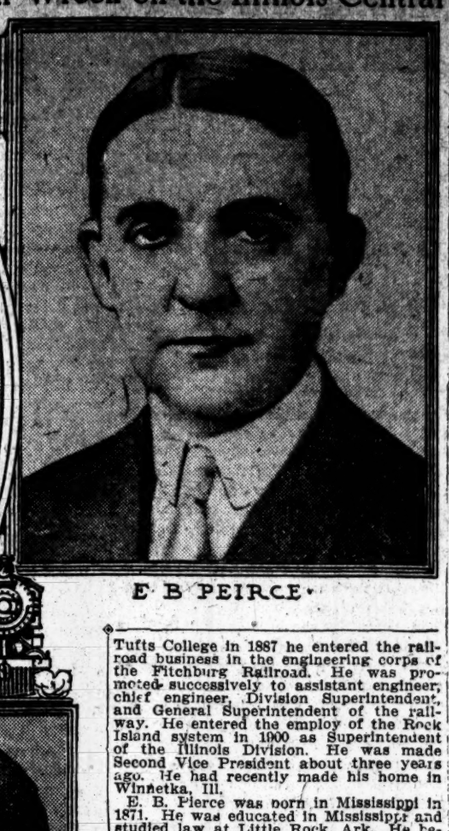
He afterward became successively Assistant General Manager of the Lake Shore, General Superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, and General Manager of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas. In 1890 he was elected Second Vice President of the Illinois Central, and in November, 1906, became President of that railroad, succeeding Stuyvesant Fish, who was forced out of the Presidency by E. H. Harriman. Mr. Fish continued to be a Director, and bitter feeling was shown between him and Mr. Harahan at the Directors' meetings. At a meeting at 11 Broadway on Aug. 29, 1907, the two men came to blows. The public has never been informed as to what took place. Mr. Fish knocked Mr. Harahan down, according to one story. According to a more conservative account of the row, given two days later, Fish merely pushed Harahan back into a chair.

It is said Mr. Fish introduced a resolution at the meeting reflecting on the management. A motion to adjourn was made by a Harriman Director, who wanted to stop Mr. Fish, and Mr. Harahan declared the meeting adjourned. Mr. Fish is said to have become furious at being thus interrupted and the blow was struck.

Mr. Harahan retired from the Illinois Central Presidency a year ago. The Directors at the time explained that he retired because he had reached the age limit. In railway circles, however, it was hinted that it was because he had failed to discover several million dollars' worth of graft in the management.

Mr. Harahan was recently made President of the Memphis Bridge and Terminal Company, which is engaged in extensive operations at Memphis.

He was a member of the Chicago and South Shore Clubs of Chicago, the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the Tennessee of Memphis, the Midday Club of St. Louis, and the Boston and Pickwick Clubs of New Orleans. His home was in Chicago. He was a Director of the Central of Georgia Railway, the Illinois Central and subsidiary companies, the Ocean Steamship Company, the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company of Memphis, and the Coal and Iron National Bank of this city. He was an unassuming man with a strong bent for organization, and an unusual knowledge of transportation details.



E. B. PEIRCE.

Tufts College in 1887 he entered the railroad business in the engineering corps of the Fitchburg Railroad. He was promoted successively to assistant engineer, chief engineer, Division Superintendent, and General Superintendent of the railway. He entered the employ of the Rock Island system in 1900 as Superintendent of the Illinois Division. He was made Second Vice President about three years ago. He had recently made his home in Winnetka, Ill.

E. B. Pierce was born in Mississippi in 1871. He was educated in Mississippi and studied law at Little Rock, Ark. He became assistant general counsel for the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad. In 1902, when the railroad became part of the Rock Island system, he entered the Rock Island's law department. He was made general solicitor of the system two years ago. He also lived in Winnetka, and leaves a widow, daughter, and son.

F. O. MELCHER.

Frank Otis Melcher, another of the wreck victims, was born in Maine forty-eight years ago. After graduating from which Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railroad, was killed. This happened on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29, 1906.

President Spencer was on his way to shoot quail on his game preserve at Friendship, N. C., and his private car was attached to the rear of the Jacksonville Express. The express was two hours and a half late when it left Lynchburg, and it was closely followed out of that city by the Washington and Southwestern Limited, bound for Atlanta. Just north of Lawyer's a coupling broke on the Jacksonville train and the engine shot ahead. The Atlanta train was making forty miles an hour, and could not be stopped when the engineer saw the stalled train.

The locomotive plowed through President Spencer's private car, tearing it into pieces. His guests, Gen. Philip Schuyler of this city and Francis T. Redwood and Charles D. Fisher of Baltimore, were killed with him. The wreckage was piled high on the locomotive, and it caught fire, the bodies being burned almost beyond recognition. In the main section of the Jacksonville Express four other persons lost their lives.

MEMPHIS MOURNS WRIGHT.

Wife Collapses at News and Father Is Much Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 22.—The body of Major E. E. Wright, killed in a wreck at Kinmundy, Ill., this morning, arrived in Memphis late to-night. When news came of the death of her husband Mrs. Wright collapsed. She is in a serious condition.

Former Secretary Luke E. Wright, father of the dead man, stood in the front hall of his son's home, receiving condolences. He seemed much broken. Throughout the morning a constant stream of carriages drove up to the house.

Major Wright was one of the leading lawyers of Tennessee. He was a grandson of Judge Archibald Wright of the Tennessee Supreme Court and of Raphael Semmes, Admiral in the Confederate Navy. Major Wright was born in Mobile in 1871, and was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He had practiced law in Memphis several years, and was active in business circles, being counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad and other corporations.

He saw service for a time in the Philippine Islands as commander of a Tennessee regiment.

Major Wright had been conspicuous in the social world of the State, being a member of the Tennessee Club and the Memphis Jockey Club. He was a Mason and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

HARAHAN'S SON SPEEDS WEST.

Is Third Vice President of the Erie and Lives in Montclair.

William J. Harahan, Third Vice President of the Erie Railroad, who is a son of J. T. Harahan and lives at 111 South Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J., was notified of the tragic death of his father by long-distance telephone early yesterday morning. He left for the West a few hours later. Mrs. Harahan is ill and was unable to accompany her husband west.

Mr. Harahan has lived in Montclair six years. He has a large family, and two years ago, when one of the children was stricken with scarlet fever, the others were housed in Mr. Harahan's private car so that they would not be quarantined and prevented from attending school.

KILLED LIKE SPENCER.

Harahan's Death Similar to That of Southern Railroad's President.

An accident similar to the one in which Mr. Harahan lost his life was that in

DENY POULTRY CORNER.

Chicago Storage People Point to Quotations and Laugh at Story.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—That there is an abnormal quantity of dressed poultry in Chicago and other Western storage warehouses, as reported by dispatches from New York, was denied to-night by those identified with the cold storage industry in Chicago.

Chicago poultry dealers laughed at the story of a dressed poultry corner, but while they say the holdings of dressed poultry in cold storage does not greatly exceed the average for this time of year, it was not possible to learn just how much is in storage here.

"To-day's quotations," said a big dealer, "is a sufficient refutation of the charge that dressed poultry is being held in storage by a combination awaiting higher prices. Dressed poultry was quoted as follows: Turkeys, per pound, 18½ cents; chickens and fowls, 12 cents; roosters, 9 cents; springs, 12 cents; geese, 13 cents; ducks, 17 cents.

"That does not look as if there was any combination to boost the price of poultry, and moreover, the supply, both live and dressed, is more than equal to the demand."

There was a further decline in the price of Elgin butter to-day, the Elgin Board of Trade fixing the price at 37 cents, as against 40 cents, the high price of last week. Threatened prosecution by the Federal authorities is said to have been responsible for the reduced price.

BROWN FUND NEARLY READY.

Rockefeller and Mrs. Goddard Give $25,000 Each Toward Endowment.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 22.—The campaign committee which is endeavoring to raise $500,000 to complete the $1,000,000 endowment fund for Brown University, announced to-day that $478,492 of the amount had been pledged.

John D. Rockefeller and Mrs. William Goddard, widow of a former Chancellor of Brown, were the largest single subscribers on the list made public to-day, each pledging $25,000. The other large contributors included Elmer L. Corthell, a New York engineer, who gave $5,000 to endow an engineering library, which is at North Egremont, Mass., being prepared for the university, and Edgar L. Marston of New York, $5,000.

ECONOMY QUALITY SPEED
"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"
It will cost you less to get the protection of our methods than it will to employ methods which do not afford such protection.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

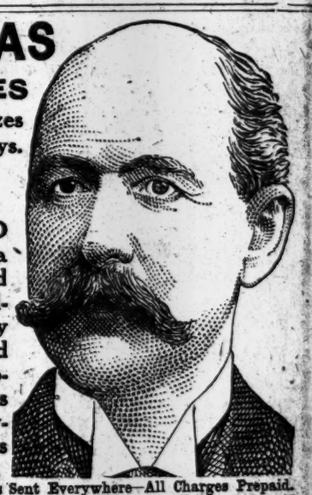
Outfits, Shoes, Stockings, Novelties, etc. Heads, Wigs, Limbs, Elastic, Eyes.
C. C. ULMCKE
24 W. 31st St., near 5th Ave.
FINE DOLLS

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Nearly Nine Thousand Smith Gray & Co. 22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 & 35.00
Suits and Overcoats 15.00
The whole history of fine clothes selling in New York has known no fine clothes opportunity like this.
More than a third of this offering—three thousand suits—are just from our tailors' hands—cut on advanced style models from our exclusive special tailoring fabrics—suits that are not only advanced style now, but will be excellent style for more than a year to come.
Smith Gray & Co. tailoring is the finest found in ready-for-service clothes and is markedly the superior of most of that found in clothes that are custom tailored.
Smith Gray & Co. models are accepted as standard by the more discriminating, and are conceded to be the most advanced, correct, and distinctive styles shown in ready-for-service garments.
Smith Gray & Co. fabrics are nearly all exclusive and represent the highest attained standard of the world's best mills.
And tho' you were to pay the prices obtaining at the season's beginning, you could have no such wonderful assortment of fabrics and models from which to choose as these now offered at prices averaging about one-half.
To do yourself justice, you must see these garments—in no other way can you possibly get the full purport of this tremendous underpricing.
COME IN TODAY.
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Your Charge Account Is Solicited.
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Men's English Collars
All the Latest Styles.
Our Regular 30c. and 45c. qualities and never sold heretofore for less.
$2.00 a Dozen
(SOLD ONLY IN DOZEN AND HALF DOZEN LOTS)
E. A. NEWELL
Men's Outfitter—Shirts To Measure
Fifth Avenue at Twenty-Eighth Street
"NOT AN EXPENSIVE PLACE"

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS
CLOSING OUT REMAINING WINTER STOCKS OF
Outer Apparel, Furs and Millinery
At Half and Less Than Half Former Prices
Tailored Suits at $45 and $65
Formerly $85 to $165.
Utility Coats at $22
Formerly $45 to $55.
Winter Dresses and Wraps At Greatly Reduced Prices
For afternoon and evening wear. Dresses of cloth, velvet, crepe-satin, meteor, chiffon and taffeta.
Trimmed Millinery at $5
Paris Models and Copies. Formerly to $35.
Closing Out Entire Stock of
Imported Fur Coats and Sets at About Half Regular Prices
Offering exceptional values in the season's most fashionable Furs—all of perfect quality.
Positively no goods on approval—reserved—exchanged—or credited.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.
Profit-Sharing
With Us to the Extent of 5 Per Cent.
With every sale we give the old and only reliable J.M. TRADING STAMPS—one for each 10c spent. This profit-sharing advantage is for all of our customers—there are no favored few here.
Of course, if you desire to utilize the SPLENDID BANKING FACILITIES and UNQUESTIONED SAFETY of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, (Balcony, MAIN Building), you may do so, and you will receive 4 per cent. on your money.
OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT. We make it easy for you to do so, and it is a GREAT SHOPPING CONVENIENCE. Ask for particulars at the Bureau of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.
AND PLEASE DO NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THIS: in The Big Store you ALWAYS get
"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."
Complimentary J.M. Stamps Free
These will be distributed Today in the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building. Ask for them.
ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK.
Today's Biggest Values in Our Clearance Sales
MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.
WOMEN'S $3.50 VELVET BAGS, $2.35.
BOYS' $2.50 and $3 SHOES, $1.69.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S $2 SHOES, $1.39.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S $1 SHOES, 79c.
Odd Overcoats for Men and Youths
A Clearance of Our $10, $12, $15 and $18 Lines, at
$7.95
$3, $4 and $5 "CROWN" TROUSERS at $1.50 and $2.25.
45c CORSET COVERS at 29c.
500 WOMEN'S COATS—formerly marked at various figures up to $10.75, today, at $5.
Pianos and Player-Pianos
Reliable, but "slightly used" instruments, at prices which bring to our customers the biggest bargains ever offered.
GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"
ORIENTAL RUGS AT LOWER PRICES THAN USUAL LANDED COST IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK.
$135 MAHAL CARPETS; average 9x12 ft. "Apartment size" this sale $85.
KERMANSHAH CARPETS; some as large as 9x13 ft., worth up to $350., at $195.
$110 AFGHAN or KHIVA APARTMENT SIZE RUGS (selected from our own stock), today at $67.50.
$17.50 SHIRVAN AND SILKY MOSUL RUGS, at $12.50.
$22.50 KURDISTAN RUGS; averaging 4x7 ft., at $16.50.
SPECIAL PRICES TODAY ON ALL OUR MOST POPULAR "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS.
Also scores of other housefurnishing goods.
$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.
Double J.M. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 $3.50 $4 & $5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths; for Men and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L.Douglas shoes a trial. W.L.Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. If W.L.Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog free. W.L. DOUGLAS, 152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 204 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave. NEWARK—827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

Winter Sports in New England
WHITE MOUNTAINS REGION
POLAND SPRING, ME. RANGELEY LAKES, ME.
WOODSTOCK, VT.

Enjoy the thrill of winter sports—skiing, skating, tobogganing. Fill your lungs with the wine-like winter air of the White Highlands.
Cozy, comfortable hotels to give you welcome. High-class express trains between New York and Boston, connecting with through express trains to destination. Parlor and dining car service.
Get This Book
"AN OUTDOOR ENTHUSIAST"
It tells you why—and how. Beautifully illustrated—describes everything in detail. Free, ask for it.
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON & MAINE — NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD — MAINE CENTRAL
Write today. Address Advertising Bureau, Room 1204 South Station, Boston, Mass.
For rates, tickets and time-tables, apply to 171 Broadway, or Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

VINDICATE DR. WILEY BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

No Conspiracy to Evade the Law in Employing Dr. Rusby, Declare House Investigators.

CRITICISE SECRETARY WILSON

Has Sought to Compromise with Food Purveyors, They Declare—Would Curb the Remsen Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Moss committee made public to-day its report on the Wiley-McCabe investigation. The document is brief and is signed by all members of the committee. Premising that the Wiley investigation is only an incident of the broad question of the organization and administration of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture and the referee board known as the Remsen Board, the committee exonerates Dr. Wiley and his associates, Dr. Rusby, Dr. Bigelow, and Dr. Kelbler of all blame in fixing the amount and method of compensation to Dr. Rusby for special work as pharmacognosist, though the form of the contract with Dr. Rusby is held to have been technically illegal.

While the report gives Secretary Wilson a generous quittance as to all charges of maladministration, it criticises his misconception of his authority and points out that in believing his part in the administration of the pure food law was judicial, rather than ministerial and administrative, the Secretary went out of his way to clothe Solicitor McCabe with powers not within the grant of power by the law. The committee declares that it cannot recommend the further maintenance of the Remsen Board or if it is to be continued urges that its authority should be expressly conferred by Congress, and its scope and jurisdiction be clearly defined by law.

The committee quotes the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of United States vs. Morgan, which denies to the Department of Agriculture any judicial authority under the pure food law, and even deprives the Bureau of Chemistry of the exclusive right to initiate prosecutions in the Federal courts for violations of the act. The work of the Remsen Board is declared to be largely an expensive duplication of the work of the Bureau of Chemistry with a view to defeating the conclusions of the latter, and the conclusions of this board are pronounced to be neither legal nor binding on anybady.

The report states that while the members of the committee are unanimous in their conclusions, they do not agree in the reasons by which the conclusions are reached.

Upholds Dr. Rusby's Work.

The so-called Wiley investigation arose from the charges made in the Agricultural Department that Dr. Wiley, Dr. W. D. Bigelow, and Dr. L. F. Kebler, all of the Bureau of Chemistry, had secretly arranged with Dr. H. H. Rusby of New York so that he need work only eighty days in the year for an annual salary of $1,600. This was declared to be a deliberate evasion of the established limit of $9 per day. Of Dr. Rusby's employment the report said:

> We find from the evidence that the charges of conspiracy have not been established, but, on the contrary, that the accused officials were actuated throughout solely by a desire to procure for the Bureau of Chemistry an efficient assistant in the person of Dr. H. H. Rusby, under terms and conditions which these officials believed to be in entire accord with the law, regulations, and practice of the Department of Agriculture.

The report is signed by all of the members of the committee, Democrats and Republicans alike. It declares that Dr. Wiley and his associates communicated the facts of Dr. Rusby's employment fully to Secretary Wilson. It holds, however, that the contract for the employment of Dr. Rusby is technically illegal, and recommends that Congress make specific provision for the employment of experts in the Agricultural Department. It continues:

> The administration of the pure food law began with a policy of negotiation and compromise between the Secretary and the purveyors of our National food supplies.
>
> Your committee does not question the motives or the sincerity of the Secretary of Agriculture, whose long service as the head of the Department of Agriculture has been a signal service to the American people. From the beginning, however, the honorable Secretary has, apparently, assumed that his duties in the proper enforcement of the pure food law are judicial in character, whereas, in fact, they are wholly administrative and ministerial.

Wiley's Power Crippled.

This misconstruction of the law is fundamental and has resulted in a complex organization within the Department of Agriculture and in the creation of offices and boards to which have been given, through executive order, power to overrule or to annul the findings of the Bureau of Chemistry.

Remsen Board Criticised.

The Remsen Referee Board, around which much of the investigation centred last Summer, is held to be legally constituted, but its activities as a supervising power over the Bureau of Chemistry are declared to be outside of the law. This board was created by President Roosevelt, and is composed of eminent chemists, to whom are referred debated questions arising under the pure food law. It reversed Dr. Wiley's findings on benzoate of soda, and has before it other questions which the committee declares properly belong to the Bureau of Chemistry. Of the Remsen Board the report says further:

> The Secretary of Agriculture seems to have regarded the findings of this board as conclusive in all cases over the opinions and findings of the Bureau of Chemistry, the tribunal which by express terms of statute is vested with authority to determine the questions of adulteration and misbranding within the meaning of the act.

The committee declares the board should not be continued under the simple authority of an executive order to exercise such control over the pure food law, saying on this point:

> If such board be deemed necessary or advisable in the proper administration of the pure food law, its authority should be expressly conferred, its scope and jurisdiction clearly defined, and the effect of its decisions declared by act of Congress.

The payment by the Government of the expenses of three members of the Referee Board who testified in the Indiana State cases involving the use of benzoate of soda is declared by the committee to have been "wholly without warrant of law."

Want More Pay for Army Aviators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Pending bills to increase the pay and rank of army aviators were urged to-day before the House Committee on Military Affairs by Major Gen. James Allen, Chief of the Army Signal Corps, and by Capt. Paul Beck, an army aviator. They contended that aviation was the most dangerous of all vocations.

HITCHCOCK'S LOYALTY UNDOUBTED BY TAFT

Denial from the White House That Postmaster General Is Aiding Roosevelt.

OLD ENEMIES ARE BLAMED

Never Have Recovered from the 1908 Steam Roller—Hitchcock Hasn't Seen the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Authoritative denial was made at the White House this evening of the stories that have been going the rounds recently to the effect that Postmaster General Hitchcock was acting with the Roosevelt boomers and was guilty of disloyalty to the President and the Administration. The stories were flatly declared to be untrue and without foundation. It may be said that if there is any truth in them the President is the worst duped man in the country.

Much space has been given to the activities of Armeby B. McHarg, who is described as the agent of George W. Perkins in effecting an organization of the Roosevelt movement. Because Mr. McHarg has been visiting men who worked with Mr. Hitchcock in the Taft campaign of four years ago, and has been displaying a knowledge of what went on in that campaign, it has been argued that Mr. Hitchcock must be directing or at least co-operating with Mr. McHarg. But it was pointed out at the White House that Mr. McHarg was merely using information that came to him in the course of his work four years ago, and that there was absolutely nothing in that to justify the attacks that have been made on Mr. Hitchcock.

It was declared specifically, and on the highest authority, that Mr. Hitchcock was loyally supporting the President and was actually and earnestly in favor of Mr. Taft's renomination and re-election.

As a matter of fact, the source of the attacks on Mr. Hitchcock is well understood in Washington. The matter dates back to the original Taft campaign when Mr. Hitchcock utterly routed some of the wisest old guard politicians in the Republican Party. The men who were directing the campaign of the allies in 1907 and 1908 contended to the last that they would show at the meeting of the Republican National Committee just before the assembling of the National Convention of 1908 that they were in control of that committee and that they had Mr. Hitchcock beaten. But when the committee met Mr. Hitchcock promptly demonstrated his complete control of the situation by seating several members of his office force in it on proxies from different States. That was followed by the famous steam roller exhibition when the managers of the allies were flattened out completely.

There has never been any smoothing over of the antagonisms created by that campaign, and the old guard leaders have fought Mr. Hitchcock ever since. They did their best to prevent his selection as Chairman of the National Committee, and their failure then increased their opposition to him. Since he has been in the Cabinet he has constantly met the same opposition, in both the House and the Senate, and at one time or another some clever subsoiling has been done to make trouble for him. One notable instance of this was the effort in 1910 to persuade the President to draft Mr. Hitchcock into the management of the Congressional campaign, although properly he would have nothing whatever to do with that campaign. That was merely a scheme to get him out of the Cabinet. Another similar scheme was the plan to elect Representative John W. Weeks Chairman of the National Committee in place of ex-Gov. John F. Hill of Maine, a friend of Mr. Hitchcock.

The fact is that Mr. Hitchcock has been and is earnestly in favor of the renomination of the President. He has been reported as going to New York or Oyster Bay or somewhere else and having a conference with Col. Roosevelt. The fact is that not a word has passed between Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Hitchcock, directly or indirectly, for several months, and that they have not seen each other for more than three months. Mr. Hitchcock said this evening that these stories "are all moonshine."

The last of these reports to come is one telegraphed in from Oklahoma late this afternoon to the effect that Ed Perry, who pretends to be Chairman of the Fourth Congressional District Republican Committee, is said to have in his possession letters from Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Hitchcock authorizing him to have delegates to the National convention instructed for Col. Roosevelt.

That story is a pure fake," declared Mr. Hitchcock. "There is absolutely no truth in it. I don't know such a man and have had absolutely no such correspondence."

Alexander's Shoe Sale

PLENTY OF TAN SHOES IN THE SALE

just when they are in active demand,

MEN'S tan calf, lace and Blucher style, in several toe shapes, **$3.75**

WOMEN'S lace and button boots of tan calf—medium and round toes—some storm Bluchers included, **$3.75**

$5 and $6 regularly.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

GIMBELS

The BILL-FOLD BANK is a constant companion and incentive to thrift. See it at the offices of **Gimbel Brothers, Bankers** (Rear Balcony, Main Floor.) or ask to have a Field Teller sent to call at your home.

Quite Like Paris—
This White Sale of Beautiful Lingerie

The only feature of this sale which makes it different from Paris is that one may select from a collection several times as large as one will find in any Parisian shop. And this is very commendable, because a woman loves variety.

In no shop of Paris will one find daintier lingerie, because many of the undermuslins in this White Sale were made by the best needlewomen of France.

Many women who have always selected their own lingerie in Paris tell us that our prices are quite as low as those of Paris.

Austrian and Maderia Lingerie in the Sale

Our specimens of Maderia Lingerie are beautiful enough to confirm the opinions of those who say that this lingerie is the finest in the world. The Austrian Lingerie also has many touches of individuality.

The American Lingerie, which was made to our special order, holds its own when compared with that from across the seas—both in variety and quality. Altogether this is the

Most Unique Sale of Lingerie That Has Ever Been Presented in New York

as it includes more than 1,200 styles at conservative economies of 10 to 25 per cent—throughout the range of prices, from 50c to $165. **Second Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

B. Altman & Co.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY).

A VERY SPECIAL SALE OF HOUSE GOWNS AND ROBES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

CREPE DE CHINE HOUSE DRESSES	AT	$18.00
CHALLIS HOUSE DRESSES	AT	12.00
FANCY WHITE SWISS HOUSE GOWNS	AT	10.50
ALBATROSS HOUSE GOWNS	AT	9.50
BLANKET ROBES	AT	3.75

ALSO AN UNUSUAL SALE OF COUTIL CORSETS HAS BEEN ARRANGED, CONSISTING OF

COUTIL CORSETS IN TWO OF THE LATEST MODELS FOR SLENDER, MEDIUM AND LARGE FIGURES AT THE REMARKABLY LOW PRICE OF $1.25

BRASSIERES AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF 65c. & 90c.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S KNITTED UNDERWEAR WILL BE HELD AT SPECIAL PRICES, THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

EMBROIDERED ITALIAN SILK VESTS	$1.90
RIBBED UNION SUITS	50c.
A LIMITED QUANTITY OF IMPORTED RIBBED VESTS	35c. & 65c.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, SILK PETTICOATS, HOUSE GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES ARE SHOWN IN MANY ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

SPECIAL EVENING VIEW

This (Tuesday), from 8 to 10 o'clock

"No one can afford to miss seeing these beautiful Masterpieces, the Superb Imperial Jades and Crystals, and the Ancient Chinese Porcelains, Pottery and Bronzes of rare Distinction."

Unrestricted Public Sale

Tomorrow (Wednesday) Evening at 8

In the Grand Ballroom of

THE PLAZA

FIFTH AVENUE, 58TH TO 59TH STREET,

(Admission by card only, which may be had free of the managers.)

—AND—

On Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

BIG SALES IN PROGRESS

Where else can you match these values?

Yet there are plenty more like them in this store.

We cannot advertise everything—

Just now there are many big values in lots too small to advertise.

We take stock on February 1.

It is no extraordinary thing for a customer shopping at **Macy's** to *save* as much as she *spends*.

BASEMENT (1) **CHINA AND GLASS SALE continues.** This week, **Combination Dinner and Glass Sets,** at the price of the service alone. From $7.89 to $21.89.

SECOND FLOOR (2) **HALF-PRICE FUR SALE has been reinforced** with additional purchases, as well as with additional reductions from regular stock. **Men's Fur and Fur-lined Coats, Fur Robes, and Fur Gloves** are the new feature.

FIRST FLOOR (3) **DRESS GOODS REMNANTS at about a third.** Every bolt of material sold here this season is represented by a waist or skirt length at much reduced prices. Fashionable materials and colors, which were up to $3.00, are now **39c** and **79c** a yard.

FIRST FLOOR (4) **EXTRA WIDE BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS on sale**—Foulard Silks at **94c; Black Satin Meteor** at **$1.19; Black Chiffon Taffeta,** imported, at **$1.12;** and a variety of lengths, greatly reduced.

FIRST FLOOR (5) **NEW IMPORTATIONS AND SPECIALS IN WHITE GOODS.** Introducing exquisite **French Weaves** at **69c** to **$5.96** a yard; elsewhere $1.00 to $9.00. **White Dress Voile,** sale, **39c. English Longcloth,** by the 12 yd. piece, **79c; Mercerized Cobweb Batiste,** sale, **19c; Imported Chiffon Batiste,** qualities up to $1.00, sale, **24c.**

FIRST FLOOR (6) **THE ONLY LINEN SALE** that can satisfy all women, presents numerous inviting values in **Damasks, Towels, and Towelings,** both domestic and imported. An important item is **Irish Dress Linen,** pure white, 90 inches wide, special at **79c** the yard.

SECOND FLOOR (7) **WOMEN'S SHOES,** formerly up to $3.49, sale at **$1.79.** Formerly $4.96, at **$2.97**—four styles.

FIFTH FLOOR (8) **MEN'S SHOES, regular stock,** heretofore $5.49, at **$3.59;** and at **$2.49** reduced from $4.96; several broken styles.

SECOND FLOOR (9) **WOMEN S DRESS COATS FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR, Velour, Broadcloth and Delicate Fabrics,** at clearance prices, from **$14.74** to **$98.75.**

SECOND FLOOR (10) **WOMEN'S SAMPLE BATHROBES of blanket and eiderdown fabrics,** manufacturers' samples, now selling at **$2.97, $3.96** and **$4.96**—about cost of manufacture.

FIRST FLOOR (11) **EMBROIDERY SAMPLE STRIPS, Ribbon Beadings, Insertions, Galloons and Edgings,** 2 to 9 inches wide, in 4½ yard strips; Sale prices, **15c, 18c** and **24c.** Also **Dress Trimmings and Laces** at clearance prices.

FIRST FLOOR (12) **MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS,** handled during the holiday rush and therefore substantially reduced. Madeira hand-embroidered and Princess Lace squares for the women. Plain and initialed Linen squares for the men.

SECOND FLOOR (13) **FIVE STYLES OF WOMEN'S WAISTS** at **79c.** Two styles at **99c.** Black Waists in large sizes only, formerly up to $2.79, reduced to **$1.29.**

BASEMENT (14) **BED COVERINGS** of every conceivable kind attractively priced. **Full-sized Comfortables,** for instance, regularly $4.24, are now **$3.59.**

FIFTH FLOOR (15) **MEN'S SCOTCH SWEATERS** at **$7.49, $9.74** and **$14.49,** because received too late. Toggery shops sell the $14.49 kind as high as $25.00.

FIRST FLOOR (16) **25% WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM PRESENT PRICES OF RUSSIAN AND NORWEGIAN ENAMEL CABINET PIECES AND SPOONS.** Many trifles included that would be unique bridge prizes and dance favors.

FIFTH FLOOR (17) **MACY'S GROCERIES—from our Pure Food Factory—a** weekly list of everyday necessities at **special prices** may be consulted in the department.

FIRST FLOOR (18) **IMPORTED GUARDCHAINS** now **49c; GOLD-FILLED BRACELETS** now **74c, 98c** and **$1.59; GERMAN SILVER BAGS** now **$1.98, $2.49, $2.97** and **$4.89,** are among important reductions in the jewelry department.

FIRST FLOOR (19) **VELVET AND TAPESTRY HANDBAGS,** in the picturesque styles now so extensively worn, several grades reduced to **49c** to **$4.89.**

THIRD FLOOR (20) **THE LACE CURTAIN CLEARANCE** includes about twenty varieties of machine and hand-made lace curtains. Reduced prices from **$1.49** to **$64.74.**

THIRD FLOOR (21) **RUGS AND CARPETS at special prices.** Specimens—9x12 **Royal Wiltons, $24.48,** elsewhere $40.00. **Tapestry Brussels at $10.24,** elsewhere $15.00. Several varieties of **floor and stair carpets** at equally advantageous prices.

THIRD FLOOR (22) **UPHOLSTERY STUFFS in eleven varieties, 34c to $2.69** a yard, that sell generally at 50c to $4.00. Fabrics suited to the requirements of every room in the house.

FOURTH FLOOR (23) **OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE SPECIALS—Sideboards at $20.24** and **$30.24, Crystal Cabinets** at **$21.24,** and **Extension Tables** at **$19.49.**

FOURTH FLOOR (24) **BRASS BEDS finished in French Lacquer,** two remarkably good values at **$14.67** and **$24.24.**

SECOND FLOOR (25) **WHITE AND NATURAL FINISH PERAMBULATORS,** the former at **$22.49** and **$25.49,** the latter at **$12.37, $19.49** and **$16.49**—all at least a fourth more generally.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS

NEW DINNER AND THEATRE BLOUSES

To Be Sold at Cost

Extremely novel, all showing the elongated shoulder. Second Floor.

Including one of white satin with studded leather collar and cuffs at $32.74.

The others range in price from $19.89 to $46.89.

ALSO MANY TUESDAY SPECIALS

In addition to the sales which began on Monday, there are now all over the store a number of "Tuesday Specials," some of which continue on Wednesday.

The Best of It Is,

Macy's Never Sacrifices Quality to Make a Price.

Reliable goods only at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Plenty of stores are not particular——

MACY'S if you are as particular about Quality as you are about Price.

EQUITABLE BLAZE ENTERED TWO SAFES

Destroyed Contents of Union Pacific Vaults, but Nothing of Value Was Lost.

OTHERS PROBABLY INTACT

Some Fear That Heat Penetrated Mercantile Safe Deposit Vaults—Vain Search for Body.

Steeplejacks and men who understand safes were at work all day in the ruins of the Equitable Building yesterday and toward evening succeeded in opening two vaults of the Union Pacific Railroad Company on the fourth floor. To the surprise of every one, even of the inspectors in charge of the work, hardly a thing remained intact in these vaults and in one of them a fire was still smoldering.

They tackled first the big eight by six foot vault on the fourth floor, above the Cedar Street entrance to the building. The big safe was on the top of a heap of wreckage which has its foundations on the ground floor, and the only way to get to the safe's door was to swing aloft with ropes and then make the last part of the ascent by climbing the length of a discarded gas pipe. This is perilous climbing.

With the use of heavy crowbars the front door of the vault was jerked from its hinges with the aid of force applied on ropes from below. The inside of the vault was a mass of charred paper. The vault had never been considered fireproof, however, and had been filled with books of the old records of the company which had no pecuniary value.

The second vault was located on the same floor near the Broadway side of the building. It was a regular steel-lined safety vault, even larger than the first vault that had been opened. Inside the vault there was a four by four steel safe. The inflammable contents of the greater vault, also consisting of books and old records, it was said, were entirely destroyed and three-fourths of the contents of the interior safe were charred beyond identification.

It was here that the fire was found still smoldering. The interior of the little safe was so hot that water had to be applied to extinguish the fire and cool the steel. The safe bore the name of Andrew K. Van Deventer, one of the New York officers of the railroad company. A heavy steel girder had been wedged against the door of the vault and had forced it in sufficiently to permit the fire to enter. Otherwise, it was thought, fire would not have reached the inside.

"The vault contained nothing of importance," said William V. S. Thorne, one of the Directors of the Union Pacific, in the new offices of the company at 165 Broadway. "The inner safe was filled with matured bonds and these had no money value. Two more safes of the company fell to the bottom when the fourth floor gave way. They were absolutely fireproof and we have no fear whatever that their contents will be destroyed. They contained all the valuables."

Other evidence of unextinguished fire in the ice-logged building was found on the ground floor near the Cedar Street side. Workingmen tunnelled all day from this entrance in the hope of finding the body of Frederick J. Neider, a watchman. They came upon one small safe which was found to be intact, but which will probably require dynamite to be opened. From behind the safe red-hot steel girders were removed. The excavation led the workmen around and near the big vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, and now it is feared that the heat may have penetrated these vaults also. In any event, according to John B. Russell, Treasurer of the company, these vaults will not be opened for a week or ten days. He expressed the opinion that the vaults would be found to be in first-class condition. A cursory examination made yesterday morning, he said, had given no cause for alarm.

E. E. Rittenhouse, Conservation Commissioner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, said that the excavation around the Equitable vaults on the second floor of the building was progressing so well that entrance to the vaults would probably be attempted this morning.

The Bankers' Trust Company has two vaults on the third floor which will be opened to-day by the same expert steeplejacks and safe crackers who opened the vaults of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

TO PUNISH FOR CONTEMPT.

Magistrates Want Their Court Made One of Record for This Purpose.

When the Board of Magistrates meets this afternoon in the old Police Headquarters building, 400 Mulberry Street, Magistrate Butts of the Essex Market Court will bring up the question of having the Magistrates' courts made courts of record. He said yesterday that he hoped by that means to put an end to attempts at undue influence to thwart justice, and these attempts, he added, have been numerous.

At present, Magistrate Butts explained, the Magistrates are powerless to effectively punish these offenders. They can reprimand the guilty one if he happens to be in court, but have not the legal authority to demand his appearance by subpoena. Should the Magistrates' courts be made courts of record, however, the presiding Magistrate would have the power to hold an offender for contempt of court, extortion, or attempted bribery with intent to defeat justice.

Magistrate Butts refused yesterday to hear the case of John Silverman, an Inspector in the Bureau of Licenses, who is being held under $1,000 bail on the charge of extortion made by Louis Katz, a dance hall proprietor of 56 Cannon Street. In adjourning the case "until some other Magistrate may be sitting," he made public this letter, received shortly after court opened yesterday afternoon from Louis L. Krauss, Master of Piatt Lodge, No. 194, F. & A. M., referring to it as "another attempt to thwart justice":

"Hon. Judge Butts:

"The case of Katz against Silverman will come before you on Monday, Jan. 22. I have read all the testimony in the case as tried before Commissioner Wallace of the License Bureau, and the complainant in his testimony admits being a criminal, and the statements therein are, to my mind, grounds enough for making a charge of perjury against Katz.

"I have known Mr. Silverman for twenty years, and he has been for seventeen years in the employ of the city and has a clean record. He is a member of my lodge of Masons, and has asked me to help him get justice. And I ask you to look into this case thoroughly, and you will find that this man Silverman is innocent."

Sisterhoods to Meet at Astor Hotel.

The Federation of Sisterhoods will hold its Sixteenth Annual Meeting at the Hotel Astor to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Annual reports of all the various cooperating societies will be read, tea will be served and there will be a special musical program. Mrs. William Einstein is President of the Sisterhood, and Mrs. P. H. Toledano is Chairman, for this occasion. The musical programme includes numbers to be rendered by Mrs. Harry Kraft, Mrs. Magdaline Worden, Mr. J. Heindle and Messrs. A. Essig and Lifahey.

NEEDY MEN VICTIMS OF A CRUEL HOAX

Advertisements of a Joker Drew Them in Armies to the Two Offices of H. A. Sherman.

ST. PAUL BUILDING BESIEGED

While Police Were Handling the Crowd There Another Crowd Was Storming Fifth Avenue Office.

An army of roughly clad, down-at-the-heel men besieged the St. Paul Building at Broadway and Park Row yesterday morning. They were drawn there by an advertisement published in some of the morning papers stating that Herbert A. Sherman, the agent of the building and a real estate dealer, was in need of 200 laborers. Later in the morning another and smaller army arrived, this time composed of better dressed men, each of whom was anxious to be one of the twenty clerks or stenographers Mr. Sherman was supposed to be in need of. While these men were being disposed of about 200 more men gathered at Mr. Sherman's real estate office at 532 Fifth Avenue to engage with Mr. Sherman as coachmen.

The advertisements which drew together these crowds of men were inserted in some of the morning papers without the authority of Mr. Sherman and either by some enemy of his or by a practical joker. Mr. Sherman declared the affair an outrage and immediately started an investigation.

The men who sought jobs as laborers began to arrive at the St. Paul Building early in the morning and by the time the place opened for business there was a crowd in waiting. These men, some of whom carried dinner pails, swarmed into the hall and made ingress difficult for those having business there.

Mr. Sherman's office in the building is on the mezzanine floor, up a short flight of stairs from the entrance and the elevatos hall. Up these stairs the advance guard surged. When the elevator starters got to work at 6:30 A. M. there were 200 waiting. Half an hour later the crowd had doubled. The building superintendent was sent for and he telephoned to Mr. Sherman the condition of affairs. The latter declared that he had not advertised for men and then began the work of clearing the building of applicants.

Some of the men shrugged their shoulders and departed, but the great majority declined to believe the advertisement was not bona fide and refused to be shouldered out of the way. The crowd of applicants was increasing every moment and the superintendent in despair telephoned to Police Headquarters. This brought police help and they hustled the men out of the building and after much effort succeeded in clearing a way for the tenants.

Many of the men, it was evident, had been without work for weeks. "Mister, are you sure there is no work?" one poorly clad fellow kept asking a policeman.

Mr. Sherman was at his Fifth Avenue office and he spent the morning turning away applicants for coachmen. His mail brought at least 200 letters, some from applicants, but many from employment agencies.

"I wish you would say that I consider this matter an outrage," said Mr. Sherman. "It was infamous to raise false hopes in the minds of these distressed men. I am sorry for them, and I wish I had work for them, but I have not. I have not the slightest idea who perpetrated this hoax, but I am trying to find out. I understand the advertisements were telephoned to the newspapers. The person who would do such a thing ought to be severely punished."

SOLDIER COASTER IS DYING.

West Point Private Fatally Hurt in Accident on Steep Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Private Edward Shults of the Artillery Detachment at West Point is probably dying in the Soldiers' Hospital, and Thomas Anderson, private in the cavalry, has his leg broken in three places as the result of a coasting accident last night.

Several cadets were riding on a double ripper down a steep hill, when in making a sharp turn in the road the bob hit the curbing and was overturned.

All the cadets were injured. Shults is suffering from internal injuries. His home is in Brooklyn. Anderson, a New York boy, is something of a boxer, having defeated several well-known pugilists, when weekly matches were held at the post before the passing of the law prohibiting it.

THINKS AMERICANS SELFISH

And the Rev. Dr. Campbell of London Doesn't Believe in Democracy.

The Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell of the City Temple of London, England, told a congregation in the Old John Street Church here yesterday that in his trip through this country he found the people intensely selfish.

"Throughout the Western States," said he, "selfishness is the keynote in every circle. I want to say right here something which will sound very strange from a man who has spent as much time working for democracy as I have. I am no believer in democracy, any more than I am in plutocracy. Thus far its results have been very disappointing, and the average member of the masses is in a state of angry hopelessness."

Hamilton Flies Over Gulf at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 22.—Desiring to give his sixty-horse power biplane a severe test, Charles Hamilton circled over the gulf at 11 o'clock last night, his course stretching approximately four miles from shore. He was seen to rise to a height of between 800 and 1,000 feet, and then glide until the machine almost touched the water.

BROKAW BROTHERS

BTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Shirt Sale

95c

Real Value $1.50 to $3.

Soft Bosom French Cuffs, Plaited Bosoms Stiff Cuffs, Negligees with attached or detached cuffs.

SIZES 13½ TO 20

All this season's newest colorings and designs, including a quantity of fine White Dress Shirts.

This showing represents a large purchase from our shirt makers' surplus stocks *at a price far below normal wholesale value.*

A rare opportunity to purchase high-grade Shirts at a nominal price.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Stern Brothers

ARE NOW SHOWING ADVANCE SPRING MODELS OF

Imported Gowns, Lingerie Dresses and Tailor-made Suits

from which orders will be accepted for a limited period, at the following

Specially Reduced Prices:

Gowns, from $85.00 Upwards

Tailor-made Suits, of the newest fabrics, " 69.50 Upwards

Riding Habits, of the most desirable materials, including Linens for Southern Wear, from $33.50 Upwards

Dressmaking Salons Third Floor, New Building

West 23d and 22d Streets

ADVERTISEMENT.

Is War Impossible?

What Is National Honour?

From an Article, in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, on International Arbitration, by Montague Crackenthorpe.

"What is meant by the phrase "'national honour'? It was thought "at one time that the honour of a "nation could only be vindicated by "war, though all that had happened "was the slighting of its flag, or of "its accredited representative, dur-"ing some sudden ebullition of "local feeling. France once nearly "broke off peaceful relations with "Spain because her ambassador at "London was assigned a place below "the Spanish ambassador, and on "another occasion she despatched "troops into Italy because her am-"bassador at Rome had been in-"sulted by the friends and partisans "of the pope. The truth is that the "extent to which national honour is "involved depends on factors which "have nothing to do with the imme-"diate subject of complaint. So long "as general good feeling subsists "between two nations, neither will "easily take offence at any dis-"courteous act of the other. But "when a deep-seated antagonism "is concealed beneath an unruffled "surface, the most trivial incident "will bring it to the light of day. "'Outraged national honour' is a "highly elastic phrase. It may serve "as a pretext for a serious quarrel "whether the alleged 'outrage' be "great or small."

Perhaps the most illogical feature of modern civilisation is the ever growing application of its resources and its inventive genius to the systematic destruction of human life. Not a discovery is made in the applied sciences but is immediately adapted to the art of war. A century ago a merchant ship was potentially a war ship and her crew a fighting force. To-day the naval fighting machine is a special instrument that costs millions to build and requires hundreds of trained experts to handle, who are lost to civil life. And so the burden grows (on land and on sea) until the nations are confronted with the alternative of mutual destruction if they fight, or of universal bankruptcy if they keep adding to their armaments.

The only solution appears to lie along co-operative educational lines, and what may be termed the Peace Movement is engaging the best thought of earnest men and women, nowhere more than in America. The scene of the world's great democratic experiment, it would seem that in this country also the next great emancipation is destined to find at least its initial impulse.

Reflecting and interpreting every current of modern life, the 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica offers a broad picture of the genesis and growth of the Peace Movement, and at the same time ample practical information to enable any reader to keep himself informed of the purpose of its propaganda. Of several articles devoted to the different phases of the subject, perhaps *Peace,* by Sir Thomas Barclay, Vice-president, International Law Association, is the most instructive and may be regarded as bearing the relation of a general introduction to such articles as *Europe, History of; Treaties; Mediation; Pan-American Conferences; Peace Conferences; International Arbitration; War; Monroe Doctrine; Spheres of Influence;* etc., which develop other aspects of the same question.

The American Origin of the Peace Movement.

This article, which runs to some 19,000 words, begins by proving that until modern times peace has always been regarded in international jurisprudence as a purely negative condition of comparative unimportance, the positive important thing being the state of war. The view that "peace is the normal condition of mankind and that when the causes of war are eliminated war ceases to have a *raison d'etre,*" is stated to be entirely American in origin, and it is shown how "peace among nations is fast becoming a positive subject of international regulation, and war coming to be regarded merely as an accidental disturbance."

Principal Divisions of the Article on PEACE:

The Current Grouping of Mankind and Nation-making. Contemporary Statecraft. Militarism (*"Paradoxical as it may seem, citizen armies are one of the elements which make for peace"*). Normal Nature of Peace. The Peace Problem in South America. Pan-American Conferences. The Four Main Causes of War. International Prize Courts. Peace Procedure Under The Hague Convention. The Place of Diplomacy. International Regulation by Treaty. The Anglo-Japanese Treaties. The Algeciras Treaty. The Monroe Doctrine. "Open-door" Agreements. Limitations of Disarmaments. The Disarmament Agreement of the Chilian and Argentine Republics. The Principles and Capabilities of Neutralization. Buffer Zones. Contraband. Rights of Neutrals. A List of Standing Peace Agreements from the Anglo-French Treaty of October 14, 1903, down to June, 1910. The Growing Utility of Popular Movements for Peace. Peace Congresses. Peace Societies. International Scientific Societies. The Inter-Parliamentary Union. The American Society of International Law. The International Law Association. The Nobel Prize. Moltke, Nietzsche and Lecky on Peace v. War.

The New Encyclopaedia Britannica

The new 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is offered by the Press of the University of Cambridge as a fresh survey of the practical and useful, no less than of the learned and recondite things of life. Nothing is alien to it that interests or concerns the members of a civilized community, and it contains the largest body of information to be found in one work. At once exhaustive and comprehensive in the fullest sense of these terms, the work comprises 40,000 articles, 44,000,000 words, 7,000 text illustrations, 450 full-page plates and 569 maps. It is of even date, 1910, throughout, the entire text having remained under editorial control until the whole was finally released to the printer. Among the 1,500 scholars, specialist authorities, and practical experts of 21 countries who wrote its articles were included the Chancellors, Presidents, Professors and Lecturers of 81 Universities or Foundations of Learning. 202 of the contributors were Americans. The overhead editorial cost of production was $1,500,000, which was disbursed before a single volume was printed for sale.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY, the new 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica is offered at a price and on terms which bring it WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYBODY. For Prospectus, particulars of the present special offer, etc., write (or if convenient call on)

Is Brute Force Paramount?

From the Article on Sociology, by Benjamin Kidd.

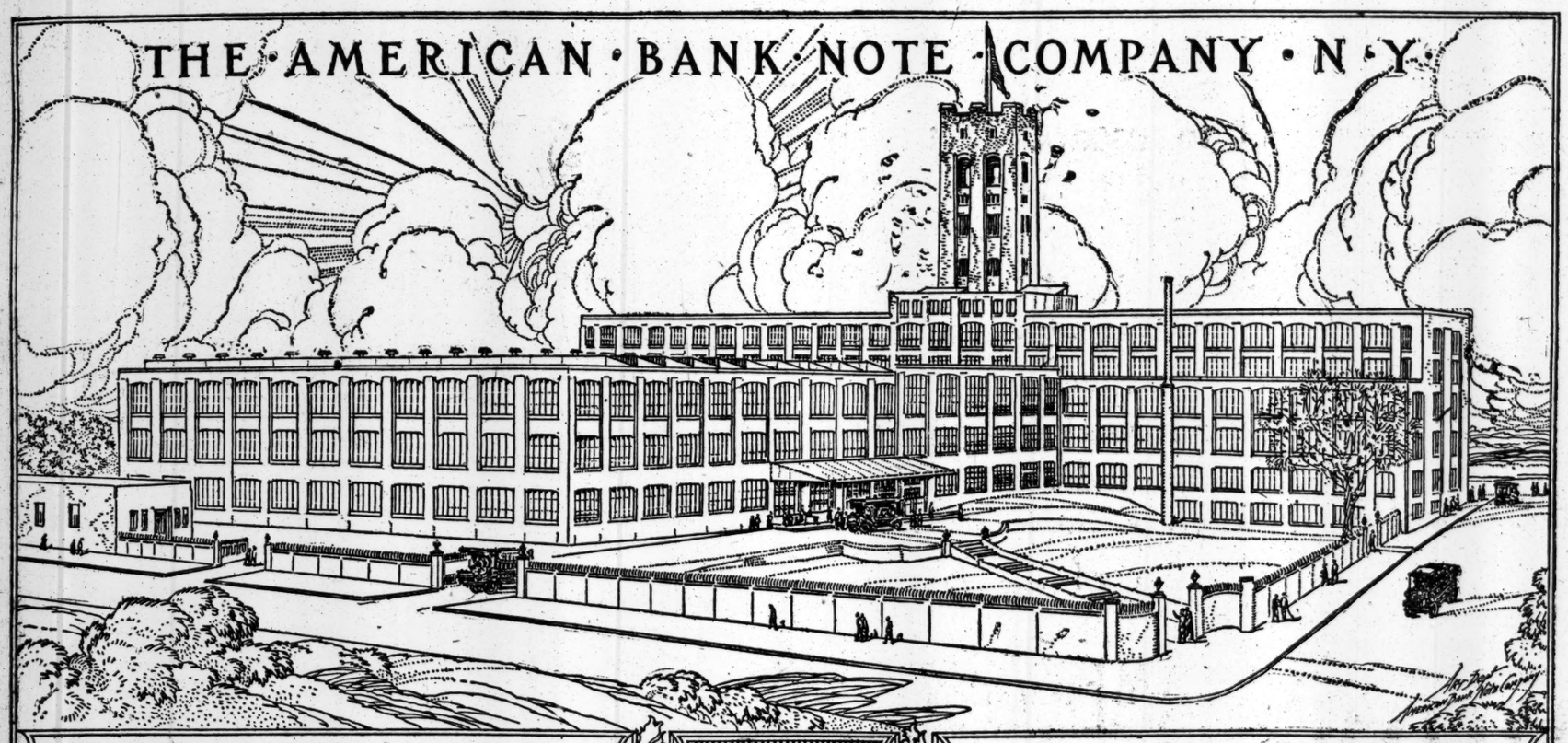
"We live in the presence of co-"lossal national armaments, and in a "world, therefore, in which we are "continually met with the taunt that "force is still everywhere omnipo-"tent. It may be perceived, how-"ever, that beneath all outward "appearances a vast change has "been taking place. In the ancient "civilizations the tendency to con-"quest was an inherent principle in "life of the military State. It is no "longer an inherent principle in the "modern State. The right of conquest "is indeed still acknowledged in the "international law of civilized States; "but it may be observed to be a "right becoming more and more "impracticable among the more ad-"vanced peoples. Reflection, more-"over, reveals the fact that the "right of conquest is tending to be-"come impracticable and impossible, "not, as is often supposed, because "of the huge armaments of resist-"ance with which it might be op-"posed, but because the sense of social "responsibility has been so deep-"ened in our civilization that it is "almost impossible that one nation "should attempt to conquer and sub-"due another after the manner of "the ancient world."

Cambridge University Press

(Encyclopaedia Britannica Department)

35 WEST 32d ST., NEW YORK TELEPHONE 8530 MADISON SQ.

16 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN, TELEPHONE MAIN 1334.



SECURITY
QUALITY
SERVICE

SERVICE
SECURITY
QUALITY

SALES AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
BROAD AND BEAVER STREETS
NEW YORK

IN this new factory of ours—the largest and most complete of its kind in the world—are being printed securities for almost every civilized country on the globe. It is located at Hunt's Point, in the Bronx, New York City. The people in it equal the population of a good-sized city. The main press-room contains 80,000 square feet, with a battery of 179 presses, enabling the company to meet any demand for prompt deliveries and rapid service.

THE plate vaults contain Engravings held for customers for more than a century. There are now in these vaults 130,000 plates (subject to printing orders from the proper authorities) ready to put to press at a moment's notice.

The new plant is also equipped throughout with especially designed steel cages in which the work in progress is locked each night, thereby insuring accuracy of count and security. The buildings are absolutely fireproof. Frequent fire drills are held by employes.

The importance of the permanency and integrity of the institution that guards the plates and dies from which securities are printed cannot be overestimated. This new factory contains the systematized results of a hundred years spent in endeavoring to excel in **Security.**

The equipment of the type and ticket printing divisions of the American Bank Note Company is modern and complete. The composing room, electrotype foundry, press room and bindery, together with the map engraving department, are models in their own peculiar and individual lines.

Ticket presses of great capacity enable us to offer to railroads and all users of tickets or coupons those much sought after but seldom found qualities—speed and accuracy. The American Bank Note Company would be glad of an opportunity to acquaint you personally with the operation and products of this modern plant.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

BROAD AND BEAVER STREETS, NEW YORK

Victor G. Fischer

ART GALLERIES

Old Masters Exclusively

Special Exhibition of Important Paintings

467 Fifth Ave., New York
Opposite Public Library

NOW ON EXHIBITION
IN THE
Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave.
Main Entrance
1, 3 and 5 West 45th St.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Public Auction without reserve
The following extraordinary Collections
Flemish Tapestries
RENAISSANCE EMBROIDERIES
ECCLESIASTICAL VESTMENTS
Period Furniture
and other works of Art from the Chateau of
Marquise General Daubigny
OF ARGENTAN
AND FROM OTHER SOURCES.
Also the Collection of
Mr. Azeez Khayat
of 866 5th Ave., New York & Egypt
Egyptian and Greek Antiquities, Ancient glass, Rakka pottery and rare Necklaces of Egyptian Beads and other rare Antique works of Art.
Sale Days—Friday & Saturday, Jan. 26 & 27, at 2:30 P. M.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 50 years
Be Sure of the Ability of Those Who Examine Your Eyes
Our ability is proven by the record we have made.
Fifty years in practice.
Thousands of customers wearing Ehrlich glasses.
Any one of them will tell you that Ehrlich methods give absolute satisfaction.
Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience, Examine Your Eyes Without Charge.
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12.
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18.
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 217 B'way, Astor House
350 Sixth Ave., 22d St. 101 Nassau, Ann St.
17 West 42—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

NEW SUBWAY OFFER BY END OF THE WEEK

Andrew Freedman of the Interborough Quite Hopeful of Agreement After Seeing the Mayor.

LEGAL QUESTION IN THE WAY

Constitution May Deny City's Right to Give Preferential Payments—Morgan Interests to Enter Interboro Board.

It was generally admitted yesterday by those who for the last two months have been working on a renewed Interborough subway offer that in the next few days some definite proposal will be made on which the city and company can negotiate. Andrew Freedman of the Executive Committee of the Interborough called yesterday morning on Mayor Gaynor, and was with him for about half an hour. After the interview he expressed himself as extremely hopeful that an agreement would be reached, and it was said that the terms on which the Interborough would be willing to go ahead are actually being drafted. President Shonts was absent yesterday in Chicago, but will arrive home this morning.

Although there is an approach to an agreement on the fundamentals, there are many details of the highest importance that yet remain to be considered, and on these further negotiations will be necessary before a definite agreement can be reached.

On these points both sides were busy yesterday in conferences with their associates. The Interborough bankers were going carefully over the financial side of new subway digging and its effect on the standing of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. At the offices of the Public Service Commission Chairman Willcox, Commissioners Maltbie and Eustis, Controller Prendergast, and Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller of the Bronx, and Cromwell of Richmond were in consultation for a couple of hours, and sent for George S. Coleman and Leroy T. Harkness of the commission's legal department to give their opinion on legal points.

Another Week to Tell the Tale.

Another conference with the Pennsylvania officials and other intermediaries is expected to take place to-morrow, and it may be the end of the week before the terms of the proposed settlement are finally drawn up and announced. It is as likely as not that these terms will finally come from the intermediaries. So far, Chairman Willcox pointed out yesterday, the city has made no offer and no member of the Public Service Commission has asked for any conference with the Interborough. In the same way, the Interborough has not been directly represented at any of the Pennsylvania conferences, and it wants to have full assurance from the city on all the many points in dispute before it expresses its own desires.

There seemed yesterday less likelihood of the final settlement being upset by a dispute as to the amount of preferential payments that the city will allow to the Interborough. Speaking of this yesterday, Chairman Willcox said:

"I am absolutely opposed to the granting of any guarantee to the Interborough, but I do not see the objection to some kind of preference."

There has been from the beginning of the negotiations a difference of opinion as to the amount that this preference should be. The Interborough last June wanted 9 per cent. on its present investment, and this, according to recent reports, has been pared down to 8.76 or some similar figure in the conferences. The city officials are more disposed to meet the Interborough on this point because they note that whatever preference the company will get the city also will get immediately afterward. That is, if after the operating expenses have been paid the Interborough takes next from the gross receipts 9 or 8.76 per cent. on its capital invested, the city will then have the right to take its 9 or 8.76 per cent. on its investment before the balance is divided equally between it and the company. Consequently, as long as the new subways earn enough, as the city officials believe they will, to pay both parties to the agreement their preferential shares of the gross receipts, it does not matter what these preferences amount to.

A legal question, however, has arisen as to how far it is possible to draw up a contract providing for these preferences within the constitution of the State. It expressly prohibits a municipality from pledging its credit to aid in the construction of a railroad, and it is doubtful whether the agreements with either the Interborough or the B. R. T. can be drawn up with these preferences contained in them.

The third tracking of the elevated roads is also one of the questions that are now causing the city officials and the Interborough a great deal of hard thinking. Chairman Willcox has always taken a stand against the granting of any more perpetual franchises, and in this particular instance the Public Service Commission has to decide what term it shall allow to a railroad company, which has a perpetual franchise, for additions to its tracks, which can be of no use to any one else.

The Manhattan Railway Company has a perpetual franchise to the elevated lines and it is the claim of the Interborough that it is ridiculous to refuse to grant the same unlimited franchise to the express tracks, which must be laid on the elevated structure and cannot be approached except by the elevated stations and stairways. No one but the Manhattan or the company to which it has leased the Elevated, it maintains, can make use of the third tracks, and once they are in operation it would be impossible for any city official to refuse to extend the franchise when it had expired.

Moreover, the Interborough officials say that as the elevated roads belong to the Manhattan Railway Company any arrangement they may make with the city must be agreeable to the Manhattan Directorate, and the latter would be likely to refuse if only a short franchise for the third tracks was suggested to them. In the offer made by the city last Summer to the Interborough for the third tracking of the elevated roads it was provided that the city might revoke the franchise at the end of every ten years. The Interborough is likely to stand out now for at least the extension of these periods to twenty-five years.

Days of Break Over Details.

The city will also insist on the provision that when the period of the subway contract has expired the equipment will be held to belong to the city. It will have been bought in the first place by the Interborough, but as an amortization allowance will be made to cover this particular investment the city officials hold that the company can have no claim to its purchase when they relinquish the control of the subway. It was pointed out yesterday that such matters as these may seem, when the broad proposal to construct new subways is under consideration, mere details, but then $28,000,000 is involved in this question of equipment, and it is on these details that former negotiations have come to grief.

In discussing yesterday the progress that so far had been made Borough President McAneny said:

"We have not yet heard either through the Pennsylvania officials, who have acted as intermediaries, or from the Interborough officials directly, whether the fundamentals weallid down have been found acceptable by the company. The situation in its present shape is that Mr. Rea of the Pennsylvania is to advise the Interborough as to whether he can recommend acceptance of these fundamentals. If he should, I presume a direct offer will be made to us."

It was rumored yesterday in Wall Street that J. P. Morgan, Jr., and H. P. Davison are soon to join the board of the Interborough in consequence of the large share that J. P. Morgan & Co. are likely to take in the financing of the new subway deal. It is also said that the banking house will undertake to look after a new $150,000,000 bond issue by the Interborough, which would be used to retire its present bonds and to pay for the construction of the new lines.

Bids for Section 2 of the Broadway Subway were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission. This section extends from Park Place to Walker Street and is 2,800 feet long. The bids were made under the unit plan for a four-track subway, and the figures here given are unofficial computations made of what each offer amounts to. The firms bidding were:

Degnon Contracting Co.	$2,356,000
The Cranford Co.	2,404,000
E. E. Smith Contracting Co.	2,436,000
J. F. Cogan Co.	2,437,000
Bradley Contracting Co.	2,530,000
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation	2,538,000
F. L. Cranford	2,579,000
MacArthur Brothers Co.	2,998,000
United Engineering & Contracting Co.	3,106,000
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.	3,198,000
Empire Engineering Corporation	3,337,000
O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co. (Not yet estimated.)	

The contract will probably go to the Degnon Contracting Company as the lowest bidder.

To Expedite Trials in Supreme Court.

The New York County Lawyers' Association has appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District on the question of making such changes in the rules of practice as will tend to expedite the trial of actions and remedy the present congested condition of the calendars of the Supreme Court in this county. The committee consists of Abram I. Elkus, Chairman, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, John Brooks Leavitt, George Gordon Battle, Cornelius F. Collins and J. Noble Hayes. The committee yesterday announced its desire to receive suggestions from other lawyers.

$50,000 FUND FROM J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

He Will Finance Study of Women Convicts with a View to Their Moral Regeneration.

WHITE SLAVE WORK RESULT

Observatory May Be Established at Bedford Under Plan Suggested by Kate Bement Davis.

Katherine Bement Davis, for eleven years Superintendent of the Reformatory for Women at Bedford, has through her exceptional opportunities for observation reached a deep conviction that the State does not adequately meet the problem of the woman who gets into trouble with the law. For some time she has felt the need of a special house of detention at Bedford where women prisoners can be held for a study of their special trouble by people qualified to determine just what has led them into evil ways, and whether the criminal tendency was developed by economic conditions or was due to physical defect.

The results of this study would guide Bedford in the grouping and the treatment of the prisoners, and in advising as to the disposal of women sent from the streets of New York by the Magistrates. It would furnish material upon which the Judges of General Sessions could rely for guidance in imposing sentences after conviction.

All this would cost money, and to get the State interested to the point of providing the means usually is a slow process.

Many people have heard and approved Miss Davis's idea. One of them is John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and it is understood that he has agreed to furnish the money, either wholly or in large part. The sum which Mr. Rockefeller has promised in support of the plans for the detention house is said to be $50,000, and this would go a long way in the work.

Mr. Rockefeller always has been deeply interested in social welfare work, but because of his close association with the white slave investigation his interest in the problem of how best to deal with this class of unfortunates has been intensified.

It is a little more than two years since young Mr. Rockefeller was appointed foreman of the white slave Grand Jury, an dthough he was inclined to demur at that appointment at first, he yielded finally to Judge O'Sullivan's insistence, and thereafter gave a large part of his time and a devoted interest to the work. That interest has never flagged. This is demonstrated anew by his support of the Bedford scheme, for the problem of the woman prisoner is closely related to the problem of the disorderly woman. With women the pinch of want takes that direction, where with men it leads to larceny.

It is understood that the idea which has been sketched by Miss Davis is somewhat vague in its outlines at present. The Judges of General Sessions will welcome it, it is thought, as an extension of the system of thorough investigation after conviction and before sentence. Such work is done now by probation officers, but at Bedford, with this special building, or pavilion, it could be done by trained physicians, sociologists, and more especially by psychologists.

The woman has gone wrong. Why? Was she a victim of inescapable poverty? Was she reared in wretched surroundings? Was she forced into evil ways by others? Has she some physical deficiency? Ought she be imprisoned at all? Is she mentally clouded?

If she is a woman already committed to Bedford, is she to be thrown into company with every other woman prisoner, eventually to be turned loose again, no better than before she went into what is sometimes called a "reformatory" in bitterest irony? Should she not rather enter groups of prisoners segregated according to their mental make-up?

Miss Davis would see to it that the hypersensitive was not thrown in with those whose mentality is sub-normal, who are dull and sodden. Each class needs separate treatment. The trained observer could provide the classification at the outset, and perhaps set aside those unfortunates who could be set on their feet again from those for whom the most sanguine feel no hope.

Real Old-Fashioned Bargains
Just As Big and Almost As Numerous As the Day We Started This
Real Old-Fashioned Sale
Because we have added another large number of our higher priced overcoats and suits to those already in this remarkable
Sale of Overcoats and Suits at $16.50
$40, $35, $32, $30, $28, $25 and $20 OVERCOATS
and $30, $28, $25, $22 and $20 SUITS
Staple Black, Oxford and Fancy Overcoats
Brown and gray mixtures—a number of overcoats made of soft, wooly imported English fabrics—Raglans, Ulsters, Chesterfields; with belts or without; lined and unlined; heavy and medium weights.
Suits—Browns, grays, blues and neat dark effects—English models and conservative models. Worsteds, tweeds, cassimeres, velours and cheviots.
FIVE CONVENIENT STORES
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway, nr. Chambers St.
125th Street at Third Avenue
47 Cortlandt St., nr. Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., nr. B'way
"Get the Habit" Go to
Brill Brothers
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

Puts Florida in winter homes
It is no longer necessary to brave the often defective sanitation of hotels and boarding-places by wintering in the South or on the Slope to escape rheumatism and other ills often resulting from the cold, draughty rooms and hallways of houses warmed "in spots" by old-fashioned heating methods. You can make your own climate in your home, day and night, by the turn of a valve, if you put in an outfit of

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS
They not only insure most healthful living conditions, but because of their many economies *they reduce the cost of living.* IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators bring no dust, dirt, soot or coal-gas into the rooms to soil and wear carpets, curtains and furniture. They keep a new house *new* and prolong the life and *value* of an old one.
The world-wide sales of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators and the possession of matchless manufacturing facilities enable us to supply outfits so perfect that they insure healthful conditions of warming and ventilating in no way equaled by the old-fashioned methods. The hundreds of thousands of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators in always satisfactory service through all civilized countries offer the most convincing proof of our broad claims. Let us prove it to you!

A No. A-241 IDEAL Boiler and 461 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $215, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which are extra and vary according to climatic and other conditions.
No matter where you live—city or country—your house can be heated properly, without tearing up. City water supply not needed—same water is used over and over again. The big saving on fuel bills alone will repay you many times for placing IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators in your home, office, store, school, church, flat-building, etc., and they give an added value to any property far beyond their first cost.
Send or phone any branch to-day for our (FREE) book "Heating Investments." It tells you all the facts. *Prices now usually rule the lowest of the year.*

IDEAL Boilers will supply ample heat on *one charging* of coal for 8 to 24 hours, depending on severity of weather. Every ounce of fuel is made to yield utmost results.
Ask for catalog of the Arco Wand Vacuum Cleaner—a stationary machine located in cellar, having iron suction pipes reaching all rooms or parts of building. When ready to clean any room (floors, walls, ceiling, furniture, draperies, mattresses, drawers, corners, crevices, etc.), you merely turn an electric switch that starts the Cleaner machine in cellar, attach dainty, light rubber hose to iron suction pipe opening in baseboard of room, and like a household magician you make a few gentle strokes with the handsome, bottomless-throated Arco Wand, which draws dust, lint, threads, cobwebs, bits of paper, insect eggs, etc., down the iron suction pipes into big sealed, disinfectant bucket in cellar. The Arco Wand gives you vacuum on tap in every part of your house; it is permanent, like steam or hot water heating. Cost of running adds only a few dimes to your monthly electricity bill. Put into old or new flats, houses, stores, schools, churches, banks, hospitals, libraries, theaters, etc. Ask for catalog.
No exclusive agents.
Sold by all dealers.
AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY
Write Department N-49
104-108 West 42nd St.,
New York
Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Duesseldorf, Milan, Vienna

POSTUM. POSTUM. POSTUM.
When the Nerves Cry—Look to the Coffee
The cry may be in some one of many ways—Trembling, Sleepy in the day time (comes from stomach) Headache, Dyspepsia, Bowel Trouble, Heart Palpitation, and even Pains in various parts of the body originate in a disordered nervous system. Such a condition of the nerves may be produced from various causes. It is very often brought on by Coffee.
If you don't heed the cry (Nature's hint) you may be sure the trouble will get worse, and not better, until you either quit the cause, or you develop fixed organic disease that may carry you down.
It is the finest trade possible, to quit coffee and observe the result.
Health is the most exquisite fun on earth.
It is easy to quit coffee when you have choice, well-made
POSTUM
a delicious hot beverage with the deep, seal brown of strong coffee that changes to a rich golden brown when cream is added. Then you have the crisp coffee "snap" and a flavour all its own. The nerves are relieved of the old hurt of the poisonous "Caffeine" of coffee, and in its place you feed the system on the strong food elements in Postum, which help to quickly rebuild the worn out and exhausted nerve and brain cells destroyed by coffee.
These are facts. Prove them by 10 days' trial.
SCHOOL TEACHER
And Coffee Drinking
Many good people are loth to give up coffee, even though they admit that it is doing them harm, because they fear that nothing else in the way of a hot beverage will satisfy them. A school teacher says:
"I always enjoyed coffee for breakfast. The day seemed lost without it. But in time I began to experience bad results from its use. I grew very nervous and lost flesh and finally was prostrated by a complete nervous breakdown. Then I was compelled to abandon the use of coffee.
"I adopted Postum as my hot beverage at breakfast. Have been using it for more than two years. My health is restored and I am able to take an interest in life once more.
"My whole family, children and all, drink Postum, and we all thrive and keep healthy on it. It is to us a delightful drink, delicious and tempting and with none of the harmful effects that usually followed the use of coffee. The choicest brands of Java and Mocha, offered free, would not tempt us to quit the use of Postum."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
"There's a Reason"
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ARREST CHAUFFEUR FOR KILLING FAY BOY

Architect Who Owns Car, Which Speeded Away After Accident, Also in Custody.

LICENSE NUMBER A JUMBLE

Boy's Playmates Remembered the Figures, but Not Their Order—Ignorant of Accident, Say Accused.

Frederick Heyl of 1,679 Lexington Avenue, was arrested yesterday as the chauffeur of the automobile which ran down and killed ten-year-old Patrick Fay, Jr., of 12 West End Avenue, while he was playing near his home on Friday afternoon, and then speeded away. The chauffeur was locked up in the West Sixty-seventh Street Police Station charged with homicide. Several hours afterward Simeon B. Eisendrath, an architect of 500 Fifth Avenue, who was in the car, the police say, at the time of the accident, was arrested, charged with being an accessory after the fact.

Playmates of the Fay boy who were with him at the time the car scattered them and killed their companion, furnished the clue which led to the arrests. Detectives Lee Sharp and James McCormack traced the car and made the arrests. After the accident as the car kept on without stopping the boys pursued it some distance shouting for the driver to slow down, and it is alleged that when they shouted that he had run down a boy, he cried out: "Oh, that's nothing."

They declared that the first two numerals of the license number were 49, and the others 3, 6, and 0, each grouping the last three differently. They were corroborated by Thomas Barrett of 2,445 Eighth Avenue, who operated a delivery truck, and who helped to lift the unconscious boy into the truck, which then took him to Flower Hospital. The detectives went to work tracing license numbers, which began with 49 and contained the last three numbers grouped. Their search took them to Great Neck, Bay Side, Ossining and other nearby places. License No. 49,380 they found had been issued to a Spaniard, whom they could not locate. They wrote to the office of the Secretary of State, and learned that a paper had been filed there showing that on Sept. 7 the Spaniard had sold the car to Simeon B. Eisendrath.

Detectives Visit Architect.

Eisendrath shares apartments with Dr. Richard Blum, a dentist, and when the detectives called at the house yesterday Dr. Blum explained that his own car was being repaired, and that he had been using Mr. Eisendrath's car. He declared he knew of no accident, but that the chauffeur Heyl had been discharged by him on Saturday.

The detectives called upon the owner, and he said that he had not been in an accident. He admitted that his car had gone up West End Avenue on Friday night, but did not tell them, the detectives say, he had been in the car at that time. It was when the detectives examined the car in the Royal Garage, in Ninety-third Street, near Broadway, that they decided that they had located the right auto. The left of the two big front lamps was dented and the glass broken. Dr. Blum had given them an address for the chauffeur, but they found he did not live there. They went to the East 104th Street Station house and called up Dr. Blum to know whether he had made a mistake. He replied that he had just had the chauffeur on the telephone, and had told him the police were looking for him.

"He is on his way now to the station house near his home," the dentist said.

As the detectives were leaving Heyl came along. He was arrested at the door of the station house, and he explained he had come there to know whether the police were looking for him.

Heyl, who said he was formerly a bicycle policeman at Oyster Bay, is a German, about 47 years old. He appeared to be surprised at his arrest. At Headquarters, where he was taken before being locked up at the station house, he told Inspector Hughes and Assistant District Attorney McDonald that on Friday, about 6 P. M., he drove his car up West End Avenue. Mr. Eisendrath was with him in the car, he said. They drove to Sixty-seventh Street, where Dr. Blum is having his car repaired. He admitted that his machine had struck something, which he thought was a stick. He declared emphatically that he did not know he had hit a boy. He heard no shouts, he said.

Hadn't Read of Boy's Death.

Half an hour before Mr. Eisendrath was brought to the station house Alfred Frankenthaler, a lawyer, of 35 Nassau Street, appeared. He said he thought that the architect had been locked up. He waited in the station house until the detectives appeared with the owner of the car. Eisendrath gave his age as 40 years, and said he was single. He said he had not the slightest suspicion that his car had killed anybody until the detectives came to arrest him. He said he had not even read of the boy's death in the newspapers.

"We came through West End Avenue, he said, at about nine miles an hour. Near Sixtieth Street I heard the rattle of glass. There was not the slightest shock, and I thought we had run over a bottle. I said to the chauffeur that we might have had a blowout of the tire, but he said he thought not. We continued on to Sixty-seventh Street where we stopped. I did not know that the lamp was broken until we got home, and then I had thought it had been broken by some boy throwing a stone. I swear I did not know we had struck a boy, and had I known it we would not have run off."

Just as Eisendrath finished speaking a friend arrived at the station house and advised him to stop talking.

The funeral of young Fay was held yesterday afternoon from the Church of St. Paul the Apostle at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. It was attended by his school companions of the Paulist Fathers' Parochial School.

Mr. Eisendrath was liberated under $5,000 bail late last night. His bondsmen were Richard Freund of 230 West Ninety-seventh Street and George H. Schuman of 1,070 Madison Avenue, who offered real estate valued at $33,000. The bail bond was signed by Coroner Hellenstein. The architect and the chauffeur will be arraigned in the Coroners' Court this morning.

"White Magic" Postponed.

Owing to the illness of a member of her company, Gertrude Elliott has postponed the first performance of the David Graham Phillips play, "White Magic," at the Criterion Theatre, until to-morrow evening. Seats isued for this evening may be exchanged at the box office to-morrow. Miss Elliott and her company opened in Montreal last week, and came to New York yesterday morning.

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE.

Second Concert of the Organization of Wind Instrument Players.

It may not be so, but the programme of the second concert of the Barrère ensemble, given yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theatre, looked as if Mr. Barrère were somewhat hard put to it to find chamber music for wind instruments to play at the two concerts he gives in the season. The first number on it was Christiaan Kriens's suite of "Aquarelles Hollandaises," which Mr. Barrère gave last season. The third was a transcription for wind instruments by Archer Gibson of an organ "Pastorale," by Bach. Now, Mr. Kriens's suite is pleasing and interesting, but it is hardly of enough importance to be performed in two successive seasons at concerts such as Mr. Barrère's, whose programme should be of such a choice character. Nor does it seem quite the business of such an organization as his to devote itself to arrangements of organ music, made by even so skillful an organist as Mr. Gibson.

And of very slight substance to take up a quarter of that programme was the "Eclogue," by Mr. Howard Brockway, played for the first time. It is in two movements, entitled "At Twilight" and "An Idyl of Murmuring Waters," in Mr. Brockway's graceful and fanciful vein, with some charming touches of color, but yet not showing the fullest appreciation of the possibilities of the wind instruments in combination and contrast. The last number was a "Suite Persane" by André Caplet, a French composer now in this country as conductor of the Boston Opera House. The suite was written for Mr. Barrère twelve years ago, when he was at the head of a similar organization of wind instrument players in Paris. The finale was played by Mr. Barrère at one of his concerts here two years ago.

The playing of the ensemble had all, and more, of the finish and flexibility, the balance and richness of tone that have distinguished it in the past. How sad, then, to complain of the doings of so fine and artistically directed an organization! Mr. Barrère unquestionably knows all there is to know of the literature of music written for the instruments of his ensemble; for which reason it seems strange that the programme of this concert was not on the whole worthy of the artistic skill and power that were expended upon it.

MR. AND MRS. WITEK PLAY.

A Recital for Violin and Piano by Boston Concertmaster and His Wife.

Anton Witek, known to New York music lovers as the concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra last season and this, with his wife, a pianist, gave a recital together yesterday afternoon in the New Amsterdam Theatre. The programme was equally divided between the two artists. Mrs. Witek played Beethoven's "Appassionata" sonata and Liszt's "Reminiscences of 'Don Juan'"; Mr. Witek played the prelude and allegro by Pugnani, Tschaikowsky's "Serénadé Mélancholique," and Wieniawski's Polonaise in A; and together the two played Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata.

The greater interest was claimed by the violinist's performance. He has made it evident at his desk in the front row of the Boston players that he is an artist of accomplishment and large technical powers; and this was again shown in his performance yesterday. It had repose and dignity of style and a high artistic sincerity.

His playing of the "Kreutzer" sonata showed evident sympathy and understanding of the music. It is not notable for warmth and brilliancy, and Wieniawski's polonaise suffered a little at his hands from this lack. Mr. Witek's tone seemed neither powerful, rich, nor very sympathetic in quality; but there was good reason for believing that the acoustic properties of the theatre operated unfavorably upon it; and that under more favorable surroundings the results would be better.

Mrs. Witek's playing of the piano is hardly of the sort to merit public display in a city where so much that is of the first order is to be heard as in New York this season. In Liszt's "Reminiscences of 'Don Juan,'"—one of his worst sins against good taste and artistic rectitude—she had not the power, security, and brilliancy of technique for which the thing is calculated and intended. Her playing of the piano part of the "Kreutzer" sonata was more acceptable. It should be said, however, that the tone she elicited from her instrument probably suffered from the same causes that unfavorably affected her husband's from his.

WRITERS "BOOST" A PLAY.

Circular Letter to Members of Craft Calls Attention to Merits of 'Kindling.'

An unusual effort to create interest in a play is represented in a circular letter addressed to "The Writers of New York and Chicago," in which attention is called to the merits of Charles Kenyon's "Kindling," acted recently at Daly's Theatre by Margaret Illington and her company. The play was reviewed favorably by the critics, but its run on Broadway was comparitively short. The circular letter says in part:

We have severally seen the performance, and it is our general opinion that it is one of the greatest American plays in years. Beyond the literary and dramatic quality of the piece, beyond the fine acting of Miss Illington, it has the merit of treating adequately a great and vital social theme.

Beginning Jan. 29, its last week in New York is booked for the Manhattan Opera House in Thirty-fourth Street. On Feb. 5 it opens at the Cort Theatre, Chicago.

We should like to see it brought back to Broadway for a long season, and to that end we urge your support and attendance.

It may be necessary in this day of press-agent devices to add that we have prepared and issued this statement on our own initiative.

The letter is signed by Wallace Irwin, Will Irwin, Samuel Merwin, Irvin Cobb, Channing Pollock, George Middleton, Rachel Crothers, Frederic C. Howe, William Johnston, C. Rann Kennedy, Julian Street, A. E. Thomas, William Mailly, Clayton Hamilton, Inez Haynes Gillmore, Arthur Bartlett Maurice, Ada Patterson, Gelett Burgess, Lincoln Steffens, Austin Strong, Rupert Hughes, Paul Armstrong, Glenmore Davis, J. H. Oskison, Edna Kenton, George Jean Nathan, Norman Hapgood, Walter Pritchard Eaton, and Franklin P. Adams.

"Bird of Paradise" Moves Uptown.

"The Bird of Paradise" moved last night from Daly's Theatre to Maxine Elliott's, in Thirty-ninth Street, and is scheduled to remain there for an indefinite run.

PALESTINE TO SOLVE THE JEWISH PROBLEM

Dr. Mossinsohn Declares in Cooper Union Speech That It Is the Land of Salvation.

BY ECONOMICAL PROGRESS

Dr. Mossinsohn, in Cooper Union Speech, Says Its Land of Salvation. Working Wonders.

Dr. Benzion Mossinsohn, a representative of the Gymnasium of Jaffa, the seaport town of Palestine, spoke to a very large audience at Cooper Union last night on the work of that school, the first strictly Jewish school to be established in Palestine for 2,000 years. Dr. Mossinsohn was given an enthusiastic welcome when he was introduced by Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, Honorary President of the Federation of American Zionists. He spoke in Yiddish.

"Palestine," said the speaker, "is the land in which to solve the Jewish problem. It will be the land of our salvation if we make it a centre of culture, and not merely a centre for immigration. There is no question of whether we are wanted there or not. The Young Turks have never expressed themselves negatively on that question, and often positively. To the question of whether the land is prepared for us the answer is, yes.

"Palestine is developing economically. Already a network of railroads has been built. It will become eventually the central point of three worlds. Turkey is busy with her own interests, and she knows that we are the best Europeans that could be gotten to come there. The Arabs cannot occupy the country, for they are at war with each other. Where the Jews have developed the land there the Arabs prosper. They were vassals, but in Jewish communities they are free men. Moreover, they have three countries where they can concentrate—Egypt, Mesopotamia, Arabia. They have no need of Palestine."

It has already been shown, Dr. Mossinsohn went on to say, that the Jews could develop the country. Of the 100,000 who now live in Palestine about 40,000 are there to work out a system of livelihood and government. The rest have returned there after living in other countries for most of their lives. These 40,000 have turned to the soil as the first step in the development of the country. They have shown, he said, that what has been said of the Jews, that they were destructive and not constructive politically, was not true.

"Let those who think that, go to Palestine," said Dr. Mossinsohn. "There they will find a country where policing is unknown. One committee chosen by all the people conducts all the public business, settle all claims and disputes by moral pressure alone.

"In America and Australia, new countries, it has been found that it takes three generations to make farmers. In Palestine the first generation is taking it up. They are not farmers by training. It is very hard for some of them. Many are the sons of rich men and are well educated. They are working in the spirit of pioneers. When the development is well started the millions of the Russian citizens who are barred from the advantages of civilization will flock to us. From this basis we will build up again a Jewish culture and a Jewish nation.

"The Jews have changed in Palestine. Change of environment has brought a change in psychology. We have always had our martyrs now we are having our heroes. The Arabs have found that the Jews of Palestine can fight. We have prepared to wield the sword and the revolver.

Young men of good families have sacrificed their lives for the cow of a colonist, because they saw in the Arabs' theft a principle to be fought for. They can take vengeance and by his blood the Jew will become united with the soil."

Dr. Mossinsohn told of the methods at the Gymnasium, now five years old, of teaching all subjects in the Hebrew language. This achievement he thought was worthy to be called one of the greatest of the century. It was brought about by the necessity of finding a common tongue for the pupils, who came to the school from all over Europe. The language, he said, was too closely connected with the culture of the people to ignore it. Those who learned it at Jaffa expected to settle down in Palestine and live there, where the language is generally spoken now and understood by even the illiterate. The aim of the school, he said, was to create a National point of view for all learing, similar to that taken by the nations of Europe, each in its own tongue.

MAURICE RENAUD ARRIVES.

Baritone Says British Aristocracy Remains Loyal to Covent Garden.

Maurice Renaud, the French baritone, who will make his reappearance at the opera on Saturday afternoon in the title rôle of "Rigoletto," arrived yesterday on the Savoie.

He listened with interest to what Oscar Hammerstein had said about not giving opera at the London Opera House, where Mr. Renaud has just been singing, unless the British aristocracy supported him by liberal subscriptions. He then shrugged his shoulders and said that he did not think the British aristocracy cared in the last whether Hammerstein gave them opera or not, that Covent Garden was a sacred institution to the English, and that they would go there until it fell down from decay rather than subscribe to any other house, good or bad.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music presented "The Virginian" yesterday afternoon, and will continue in this play during the week.

Rose Stahl, in "Maggie Pepper," began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, with the same company that supported her during her run at the Harris Theatre.

"Mutt and Jeff," Gus Hill's production of a musical comedy, based on Bud Fisher's cartoons, came to the Manhattan Opera House last night, for a week's stay.

The Wilton Lackaye Players in "The Stranger," is the week's attraction at the West End Theatre.

Andrew Robson, in a dramatic sketch, headed the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and others on the programme were "The Hold Up," Dan Burke and Molly Moller, the Three Keatons, Josephine Sabel, Mae Melville and Robert Higgins, the College Trio, and Harry Hirsch.

George Lashwood was the principal feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, and among the others on the programme were James J. Morton, Gus Edwards's "School Boys and Girls," Ed Hayes and company, Winsor McCay, "Ideal," the Three Leightons, John and Mae Burke, the Six Momo Arabs, Burkes and Richmond, Berton and Stryker, Moran and Moran, the Montrose Trio, West Brothers, and Reid and Lane.

At the Colonial Theatre the headline feature was Elizabeth Brice and Charles King, and the rest of the programme included "A Romance of the Underworld," "The Apple of Paris," "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Williams and Van Alstyn, Linden Beckwith, Goldberg, Martinetti and Sylvester, and the Musical Craigs.

Jesse Lasky's production of "California" headed the bill at the Alhambra, and others on the list of acts were Murphy and Nichols, J. C. Nugent and company, Isabelle D'Armond and Frank Carter, Tom Edwards, Collins and Hart, Weston, Fields and Carroll, Marie and Billy Hart, and Shirley and Kessler.

The programme at the Bronx Theatre was headed by Emma Dunn in W. J. Hurlburt's sketch, "The Baby," and included in the rest of the bill were Joe Welch, Bonita and Lew Hearn, the Kaufman troupe of bicyclists, Stella Tracey, the Sully Family, the Marimba Band, Little Lord Roberts, and Sansome and Delilela.

The week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre is the Trocadero Burlesquers, in a two-act burlesque called "Sweeney's Vacation." Special vaudeville numbers are offered between the acts.

"The Midnight Maidens" is the attraction at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall; Williams's "Ideals" at Miner's in the Bronx; "Painting the Town," at the Murray Hill; "The Bowery Burlesquers," at the Olympic, and "The Girls from Reno," at Miner's Eighth Avenue.

Helen Ware, in "The Price," began a week's engagement at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, last night, with her supporting company from the Hudson Theatre.

Margaret Illington, in "Kindling," is the attraction at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, this week.

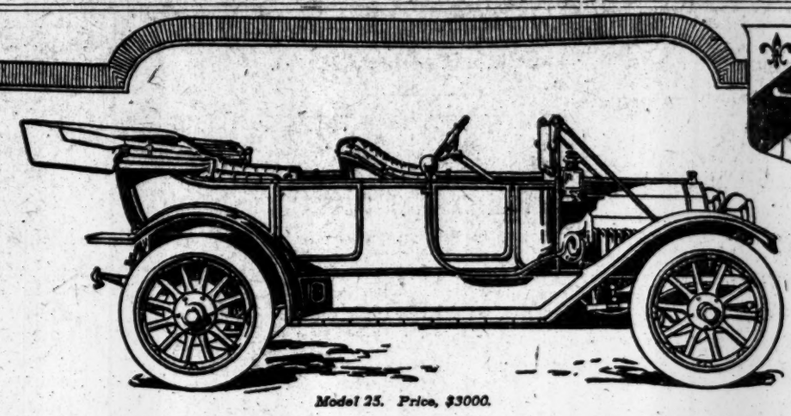
At the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, the week's offering is David Belasco's production of "The Concert," with Leo Ditrichstein and the rest of the original company.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Maclyn Arbucle and company, Harry Tighe and company, Homer Miles and company, Billy Gould and Belle Ashley, Yorke and Adams, the Seven Pichiannis, Chick Sales, and De Veldo and Zelda.

'CARMEN,' WITH MARY GARDEN

Andreas Dippel, General Manager of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, arrived here yesterday from Chicago and announced the cast which will sing Bizet's "Carmen," the opera with which the organization will inaugurate its season at the Metropolitan Opera House in this city on Tuesday evening, Feb. 13. Miss Mary Garden will, of course, be heard in the title rôle with which she opened the season in Philadelphia in November. Charles Dalmorès will be the Don José, Maurice Renaud will have that of Escamillo, and Alice Zeppelli that of Micaela. Mr. Campanini will conduct.

The Philadelphia-Chicago Company will close its engagement of ten weeks in Chicago Saturday night next. Mr. Dippel is authority for the statement that both artistically and financially it was a successful season. Wolf-Ferrari's new opera, "The Jewels of the Madonna," was especially successful. Subsequent to the closing in Chicago, the company will give a performance in St. Paul, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh, and will also return to Chicago for a special presentation of "Tristan und Isolde." The latter part of the Philadelphia season will open with "Quo Vadis?" on Monday evening, Feb. 12. On the next night "Carmen" will be sung here.



Model 25. Price, $3000.

SERVICE-Backing that has a Big Meaning to Owners

Design and construction that embody every attribute of refinement and mechanical excellence, PLUS highly-developed, really dependable maintenance service to users—tells why

THE Marquette

is rapidly rising to a predominant position among motor cars of the better class.

That there are ample facilities, equipment and organization to make this service feature a genuine asset to the ownership of a Marquette is fully evidenced by the fact that the Marquette is a General Motors Company product, carrying with it that assurance of permanency and factory responsibility which none but a large institution can warrant.

The Marquette is made in five handsome Models—from the stylish two-passenger "Challenger" to the powerful eight-passenger type. We want you to know from first-hand investigation the real dollars-and-cents worth we have built into these models. We want you to know the luxury of their appointment, the completeness of their equipment, the beautiful simplicity of their lines. Then you will know why at $3000 and $4000 the Marquette has established a new class among high grade motor cars.

Only a visit to our salesrooms can give you an idea of the Marquette itself and of the service that goes with it. Call; demonstrations arranged at your convenience.

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY, Broadway and 59th Street

Franklin

Little Six

30 H-P $2800.

A small car big in ability and comfort, the only real "little six" built in America.

The flush-sided body and sloping hood are in perfect harmony—the highest development of automobile body design.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Glenn A. Tisdale, Manager,

Broadway, Amsterdam Ave. & 73rd St,

New York City.

Bridgeport, Conn., Arthur L. Clark; Newburgh, N. Y., George Mason; Kingston, N. Y., Forsyth & Davis; Patterson, N. Y., A. L. Newcomb; Paterson, N. J., Hughes Garage Co.

THE STURDY STUTZ

One Chassis. Three Body Types Two, Four and Five Passengers.

Price, $2,000.

STUTZ TOURING CAR

"The Car That Made Good in a Day"

THAT was the popular verdict regarding the Stutz Car after the International Sweepstakes Races, where the first model ran 500 miles in 442 minutes without mechanical adjustments.

Further proof of the sterling value of this car was the non-stop record of 200 miles in the Fairmount Park Races, where it finished second in its class and furnished the only non-stop performance in the race.

And again—in the Santa Monica Races—the Stutz Car made a non-stop record—and travelled 151 miles in 125 minutes.

Stutz Motor Car Co.

NEW YORK DISTRIBUTERS,

1,655 Broadway, New York

Manufactured by Ideal Motor Car Co., Indianapolis.

We Give Double "S. & H." Stamps Until Noon

ARE you one of those men who spend a good deal of their time out-of-doors? If you are, you'll be interested in our double service Convertible Collar Overcoats. They sold for $18 but a short time ago, but we reduce them to $10 now. For stormy weather they're great, with the collar buttoned high at the throat, military fashion; when the weather is fair the collar may be worn flat, regulation style. These are wonderful overcoat values at $10.

Talking about value, there's nothing better for the money than our Special Tuxedo Coat at $14 and our Special Full Dress Suit at $30—both the very latest 1912 models.

VOGEL BROTHERS

42 St. at 8 Ave.

A Stirring Story

By Queen Carmen Sylva

Probably the best piece of fiction she has ever written, now first published in this country in

Next Sunday's Times

It is a story of a hero who avenged an insult, but at a high cost to himself. The story is called, after the chief character, PABLO DOMENECH.

There also will be an unusual display of striking pictures and photographs in the

Pictorial Section

including the following:

THE HOME COMING OF CARDINAL FARLEY
Including a portrait study that every one will want to see.

THE NEWEST SENSATION— "SUMURUN"
With characteristic poses of the Beautiful Dancer and others.

THE CORONATION OF THE KING OF SIAM
Regal splendor that is as odd as it is picturesque.

OLD MASTERS LOANED FOR CHARITY
Rarely seen paintings from the private galleries of well-known collectors.

CELEBRATING THE CHINESE REPUBLIC IN AMERICA
Big parade of enthusiasts in San Francisco.

PLAYING TENNIS ON THE ICE
A combination of diversions that is growing popular here.

To be sure of getting a copy of Sunday's Times, your newsdealer should have an advance order, for he always sells out

ATTELL GRILLED BY BOXING COMMISSION

Champion Said His Poor Work in Bout with K. O. Brown Was Due to Overdose of Cocaine.

DENIED BY CLUB DOCTOR

Tom O'Rourke, Referee Haley, and Dr. Safian to be Heard Before Commission To-morrow—Attell Goes West.

Abe Attell, world's featherweight champion, whose showing against Knockout Brown in the ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club last Thursday night has led to so much harsh criticism, appeared before the State Athletic Commission yesterday morning and said that his poor work was the result of an overdose of cocaine. The "dope" was injected into Attell's right hand just before he went into the ring, to relieve the pain in that member, due to an accident sustained some time ago. Whether the doping was done maliciously or accidentally, Attell said he could not answer.

The summoning of Attell yesterday was due to the fact that he is under contract to train a full month in California before his bout with Johnny Kilbane on Feb. 22, and he found it necessary to depart yesterday. When this fact became known a hurried meeting of the commission was called and the testimony of Attell was taken. Tom O'Rourke, the real head of the National Sporting Club; Dr. Joseph Safian, the physician who is charged with having administered the overdose of cocaine; Referee Patsy Haley, and others connected with the club will be heard at the regular meeting of the commission to-morrow afternoon.

That the investigation will result in nothing more than a series of charges seems to be the general conclusion of sporting men. It was called because of the load of adverse criticism heaped upon Attell after the bout, the charge being generally made that he did not do his best. Attell declared that he did the best he could, and it will be difficult to prove the opposite, as form in a boxing bout is a most inconsistent proposition. The investigation may develop other interesting features, but as far as Attell is concerned the fact that he filled his agreement with the club, appeared as he agreed to and boxed ten rounds with the opponent selected, following with the sworn statement that he did his best, there seems little chance for the commission to prove anything against Attell that is contrary to the Frawley law.

At yesterday's hearing Attell said that Tom O'Rourke had told him a few days previously about the same "dope," which had proved such a help to Al Palzer in his bout with Al Kaufman, and that it was on O'Rourke's recommendation that he had decided to use it. He also said that he considered O'Rourke was against him, due to a disagreement the night that Palzer was defeated by Tom Kennedy. Attell said that the cocaine had affected him to such an extent that his mind was somewhat of a blank and that his legs, arms, and eyes refused to work properly. All this, he asserted, was the result of the cocaine injected in his hand by Dr. Joseph Safian, the club physician.

Attell was closely questioned by both Commissioners, Frank S. O'Neil and Major John J. Dixon. He proved a very willing witness, and did not attempt to evade any of the questions put to him. He denied that he had made any private arrangement with any one whereby he was not to do his best, and when asked if he had bet any money on the bout he replied: "Not a nickel." Attell further testified that the cocaine made him unusually thirsty throughout the bout and caused his head to ache severely later.

When asked if he thought the exhibition was up to his standard, Attell replied that it was not, but inquiries regarding happenings during the bout usually brought forth the reply that his mind was a blank on these points.

Attell left at 12:40 o'clock yesterday for San Francisco, to begin his training for the Kilbane bout. He said before leaving that he was so positive that he could defeat Brown that he would be willing to take him on in another bout and give the receipts to charity. He added that if it can be proved that he did not do his best he hopes to be permanently barred from taking part in bouts in this State.

When Dr. Joseph Safian was asked about administering cocaine to Attell, yesterday, he said:

Several of my friends among the profession have called my attention to the articles in the afternoon papers, jollying me about the matter and asking me how much I had bet on the fight. Several of them, however, including myself, think that the matter is too serious for jesting, as my professional status is involved.

The accusations of Attell are of such character that I regret that the State Athletic Commission did not inform me that the hearing was going to take place, so that I could have been present and confronted Attell. Attell not only accuses me of unprofessional conduct, but also of something that is a crime under the laws of this State. He says that I injected into his sore thumb an overdose of cocaine and doped him.

As a matter of fact, I gave him less of the drug than is usually given a patient. The prescribed dose for the use of which Attell wanted to make of the drug, viz., to deaden the pain in his injured thumb, is from one-quarter to two grains. I gave him only one-fifth of a grain. This I injected into three different places at the base of his thumb. The solution from which I took the cocaine was the same that I used for an injection in Al Palzer's sore arm a few weeks ago. However, I injected a great amount of cocaine into Palzer's arm, and you know that Palzer was most effective against Kaufman.

Dr. Sophian, a well-known Harlem physician, was with me when I gave Attell the injection. He saw me inject the cocaine and asked me if I was not giving Attell an insufficient amount to obtain a good enough local effect.

"All he needs," I replied, "is to take away the throb of the pain, and I think that what I gave him is enough to last for the ten rounds."

Now, if Palzer suffered no ill effects after the two injections I gave him on the night of the Kaufman fight, then either Attell is deliberately lying to protect himself for stalling through the fight, or else he is very foolish in accusing me of having doped him.

Some people have said that I was interested in the outcome. I want it understood that I have attended a large number of fights in my professional capacity, but that I never yet have wagered a penny on any of them. As a matter of fact, I kept rooting for Attell throughout the fight. Professional conduct alone would be sufficient to prevent me from giving a person an overdose of cocaine for such purposes as Attell claims that I gave him.

It might interest sports followers to know that I did not ask Attell if he wanted me to use cocaine on his injured thumb. At the Baldwin-Moore fight a week previous Attell came over to the ringside box where I was sitting, and asked me if I could fix his thumb up the night of the Brown fight. I told him that I would willingly do so.

Attell then asked me what was the best time to take the injection, and I told him about the middle of the scheduled six-round semi-windup, so as to give the cocaine a chance to settle without bringing on any ill effects.

On the night of the Brown-Attell fight the semi-final only went one round. As soon as I saw the knockout in that bout I hastened into Attell's dressing room and informed him that the semi-final was over. Attell had his left hand all bandaged and ready for the glove to be put on. He waited for me to fix his right hand. I took my syringe, and stating that I had one-fifth of a grain of cocaine in it, I placed the syringe and injected the cocaine in three places near the base of his thumb. I did this to get the full effect of the dose on the sore joint. After I was through with my work, Attell said that the pain was relieved.

After the first round of the main bout I was surprised to see how Attell kept stalling. His showing in the first round I attributed to the probability of his feeling out his opponent. As the bout progressed, however, I saw that something was the matter. It is a simple matter for a physician to tell if an injection of cocaine is taking any ill effect. When I entered Attell's dressing room after the fight I looked at Attell closely and saw no symptoms that would indicate that he was doped or that the cocaine had any ill effect on him. When Attell took the bandage off his hand, he remarked:

"Well, doctor, I don't think that you gave me enough cocaine. My thumb felt fine in the first round, but after that it pained me the same as if you had not given me any cocaine. It hurt me from the second round to the finish."

Now, Attell, after making that statement, comes forward and accuses me of having given him an overdose of the drug. As a matter of fact, there was something else behind the affair.

While I was in Attell's dressing room after the bout, he and his seconds were discussing the bets they had made. Attell or one of his seconds—I think it was Danny Goodman—remarked: "Well, we will cash in on at least one bet."

From their subsequent conversation I learned that the bet referred to was that Brown would be sent through the ropes at least once during the ten rounds. If you remember, Attell sidestepped one of Brown's rushes in the tenth round and sent K. O. through the ropes. While in the dressing room I heard Attell and his seconds tell of making other bets—peculiar ones, too.

Should the State Athletic Commission call me before them next Wednesday, as I understand they will do, I will give them the same facts and information that I have just related. The only thing that I abhor about the matter, and which makes me real angry, is the fact that the commission did not see fit to call me before them this morning, so that I could confront Attell, as man to man, and make him either admit or deny the truth of my assertions and the falseness of the ones he has made. I am sorry that the commission gave Attell time to skip out of the State without giving me a chance to show him up. It is doubly difficult for me to protect my professional reputation now that Attell has got out of the State.

YOUNG CASHMAN BEATEN.

Young Sammy Smith Whips Hamilton A. C. Boy at Fordon Club.

The winning streak of Young Cashman of the Hamilton A. C. who recently jumped into pugilistic fame by his contiued victories in all his battles was checked last night at the Fordon A. C. when Young Sammy Smith of Philadelphia clearly outpointed him in a fast ten-round bout. Cashman was confronted with the hardest task he has had, and although he frequently got his terrific right hand going he was unable to offset the cleverness of the Quaker, and in the end it proved the undoing of the local boy.

Smith, in addition to his cleverness, was able to land hard punches, and always met Cashman at his own game, giving blow for blow. Cashman was favored by a slight advantage in weight, and at the start made his usual bid to win decisively by working his damaging short-arm blows. He began the initial round by quickly drawing the Philadelphian to a clinch, and before he had a chance to size up Cashman the latter was pummeling away at his body with both hands. They engaged in a fast slugging period, Cashman having the better of it until they broke, w'en Smith brought his cleverness and ring generalship into play by jabbing Cashm n with hard lefts. Cashman with all his st ngth continued to get in close by taking the jabs, and when clinched worked again with short rights and lefts to the body. The round ended with Smith jabbing Cashman, but the honors were all in favor of the Hamilton A. C. boxer.

Cashman has won the majority of his starts by quickly finishing his man in the early rounds, and tried to play the same game with Smith, but after the third round, when he was unsuccessful, he fell back into a slump.

Smith displayed wonderful cleverness, and by staying away from his opponent as much as possible outpointed Cashman in five of the ten rounds. Two favored Cashman and the remainder were about even.

Smith came strong after the fifth round, and until the end always beat Cashman to the punch and landed equally as hard with many well-directed right uppercuts. His judgment of distance was much better than the local boy's, and he invariably dodged terrific swings.

VICTORY FOR JACK GOODMAN.

West Sider Cleverly Outpoints Young Otto at Olympic A. C.

Jack Goodman of the west side decisively defeated Young Otto in a one-sided ten-round glove contest at the Olympic Athletic Club. Otto, possessing a punch which looked to have all the necessary steam to break up all of Goodman's fast side-stepping and feinting, showed a great indifference to taking the lead. He seemed wholly unable to defend himself against the west sider's boxing. Goodman from the first round to the last peppered Otto with left jabs which had his face cut and swollen. During the whole fray Goodman found himself in the way of four stout wallops.

Otto kept backing away from Goodman's leads. Goodman invariably had him against the ropes or in the corners, and danced about him until Otto was bewildered. Then he landed on him often. At the opening of the second round Goodman rushed Otto to the ropes and smashed four blows on him fast, in quick succession. Goodman's footwork was fast, and time and again his jig work kept him out of the way of Otto's wild right and left swings.

Once in the second round Otto had enough confidence in himself to try to lead. One of his vicious right swings caught Goodman on the jaw and shot his head back so quickly that he was very cautious. After that he took great pains to be always out of reach.

The eighth round was the only one in which Otto forced the boxing. Twice he rushed Goodman back, and although the west sider saved himself by timely side stepping, Otto managed to plant two hard swings on his jaw, but neither of the blows was hard enough to daze Goodman. The west sider seemed a bit tired at this stage, but he came back strong in the ninth round and kept up the bombardment on Otto's bruised face.

Otto took a lot of punishment in the last two rounds. He was continually on the ropes, with Goodman over him every second driving in left jabs and right hooks. Otto was groggy at the bell, and was glad there was only one more round. In the tenth he turned loose vicious swings, but Goodman always danced out of the way. The bout was a canter for Goodman; he was far too clever for Otto. And then it looked very much as if Otto was afraid to tear into the west sider.

BIG BOUT AT FAIRMONT.

Mike Gibbons and Jack Denning in Trim for Battle To-night.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, finished his training yesterday afternoon for his bout with Jack Denning of the west side, which takes place at the Fairmont A. C. to-night. Gibbons had his final workout at the New Polo A. A., taking on three partners for two rounds each. Upward of 100 boxing enthusiasts watched Gibbons in his final workout and they were unanimous in the opinion that Denning will have the battle of his career when he tackles the Westerner. Gibbons said after the workout that he weighed 145 pounds, and felt fit to put up one of the best bouts of his career. He trained several days in St. Paul before leaving for New York and had only to put on the finishing touches here.

Denning also completed his training yesterday. He has been working with Joe Jeannette, who put him in condition for his recent bout with Marcel Moreau, and he is full of confidence. Denning sees the welterweight championship in sight if he can win to-night, and has trained harder for this bout than ever before. At the Fairmont A. C. it was said yesterday that the advance sale had reached a record mark for the club.

Jeff Smith After the Best.

Jeff Smith, the New Jersey fighter who has been incapacitated for some time because of a injured hand, has fully recovered the use of his damaged wallop producer. Smith is desirous of taking on either Mike Gibbons of Jack Denning, the contestants in to-night's bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Smith, who is rated as a particularly clever boxer, is now in good shape, and scales about 150 pounds. In order to get on with any one at about his weight Smith says there need be no quibble about weights or other conditions, as he is willing to give odds in his endeavor to get on with the best in his class. Every indication points to his being matched with one of the top-notchers at the Fairmont Athletic Club soon, as Billy Gibson rates him highly.

Smith Wins at Malvern A. C.

At the Malvern Athletic Club last night in the Bronx, Eddie Smith of Yorkville and Wee Wee Barton of the same locality fought a hard ten-round battle which resulted in a victory for Smith, who outpointed the colored lad. The winner showed himself possessed of a good right-hand punch, which he used effectively, but was unable to put his opponent down for the count. Last night's bout was the fourth he has had in a week, and he rather showed the effects of too much boxing. Bobby Dunn knocked out Young Leonard in one of the preliminaries with a right to the jaw which sent Leonard into dreamland.

Wolgast Arrested for Speeding.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 22.—Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion, who has just recovered from an operation for appendicitis and an attack of pneumonia, was arrested to-day for reckless automobile driving at Venice. He was released on bail.

BAKER'S SPEED WINS HOCKEY FOR TIGERS

Princeton Beats Columbia in Race for Intercollegiate Championship.

Princeton defeated Columbia University in an Intercollegiate Hockey League game last night at St. Nicholas Rink, 6 to 2. The victory for the Tigers broke the tie for first place with Columbia and gave Princeton a clear lead for the title, with three victories and no defeats.

"Hobe" Baker, the big rover on the Jungle team, was the principal factor in Princeton's easy victory. His dashes up and down the ice were extremely spectacular, and even in the first half, when he failed to score a goal, his playing was so fast that his mates and opponents seemed to be standing still. The Columbia forwards were absolutely powerless when they attempted to check the speeding Baker, and only the strong defense which was massed directly in front of the Columbia goal held the Tigers down to a brace of goals.

In the second half, after Columbia threw a scare into the Princeton camp with the goal that put the Blue and White a single goal behind, Baker cut loose even faster than in the opening period, and shot three successive goals into the Columbia net. Speed and clever dodging paved the way to all three goals. On last night's playing Baker might be called half of the Princeton team.

The puck was kept in Columbia territory almost throughout the game. The wings on the Morningside team had little success in their attempts to penetrate the Princeton defense, and their attempts at team work were generally smashed up by Baker & Co. Bates and Whitlock did the best work for Columbia, the former caging the only goals credited to the Blue and White.

McKinney gave the Tiger cheering section a chance to enthuse within the first minute of play, shooting the puck beyond Milbank after thirty-seven seconds of play. The goal was scored from a scrimmage directly in front of the Columbia cage. The only other goal of the period was scored in 16:18, Emmons showing some flashy work in carrying the puck from the centre of the rink to the Columbia goal. The puck was in the vicinity of the Columbia cage most of the period, and the Morningside boys showed up strongly on the defense.

After six minutes of play in the second period Bates got the puck near the centre of the rink, cleverly eluded Blair, and gently raised it over Kalbfleish's foot. This made the score 2 to 1, and proved the signal for the Tigers to get busy. Within half a minute Baker had shot in a goal, but the referee's whistle sounded before the puck hit the net, and the goal did not count. In less than ten minutes Baker had shot in three goals which did count, and these scores put Princeton out of danger. Baker showed wonderful speed and dodging ability during this period, eclipsing his great work of the preceding period. Whenever he started down the ice he was stopped only by the massing of the Columbia defense near the goal. His first goal came after he had circled from behind the Columbia cage with the puck and shot from a difficult angle. The second goal was caged when he took a pass from Kilney after a speedy dash down the ice, and the third was the result of individual effort in which he got the puck beyond the centre of the rink and easily dodged away from all opposition. Kuhn added the last Princeton goal in 1815 without any help from his mates, and thirteen seconds later Bates shot in Columbia's second goal. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Princeton.
Milbank	Goal	Kalbfleisch
Trimble	Point	Blair
Washburn	Cover point	Emmons
Bates	Rover	Baker
Lovejoy	Centre	Kuhn
Whitlock	Left wing	McKinney
Shiland	Right wing	Kay

Goals.—First half—McKinney, Princeton, 0:37; Emmons, Princeton, 16:18. Second half—Bates, Columbia, 6:30; Baker, Princeton, 11:15; Baker, Princeton, 12:13; Baker, Princeton, 15:54; Kuhn, Princeton, 18:15; Bates, Columbia, 18:28. Penalties—Whitlock, 2 minutes for illegal checking; Whitlock, 3 minutes for tripping; Bates, 2 minutes for illegal checking; Bates, 2 minutes for illegal checking. Substitutions—Mathey for Kalbfleisch; Patterson for McKinney, Kilney for Kay.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—F. C. Britton, Hockey Club. Goal umpires—Clarence Peacock, Princeton, and Adrian Farrell, Wanderers. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

HOCKEY PLAYER NOT A 'PRO.'

George Harmon Exonerated of Charge by Amateur League Committee.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Amateur Hockey League at St. Nicholas Rink last night George Harmon of the Wanderers Hockey Club was exonerated of the charge of professionalism. The specific charge against Harmon was that he had accepted $10 last year for acting as referee in an interscholastic hockey game. Harmon said that he was traveling at the time and accepted the money as expenses of a trip to New York. He introduced as evidence a letter from his employer which bore Harmon out in his statement, and the committee was unanimous in its decision to exonerate the player. Those in attendance at the meeting were William Russell, President of the Amateur Hockey League; Kenneth Gordon, Secretary; M. W. Houck of the New York Athletic Club, and Benjamin Rhodes of the Wanderers Hockey Club.

Harmon is one of the stars of the Wanderers, and charges of professionalism have been freely made against him since the opening of the season. The settlement of this case was the only business transacted by the committee last night.

Praise for Yale Hockey Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22.—Coach Talbot Hunter of the Cornell hockey team, which Yale defeated Saturday, thinks that Yale is likely to beat Princeton, which trimmed Harvard on Saturday. Coach Hunter said to-day in The Yale Daily News:

"Yale will have a good chance to defeat Princeton. The team has a fine defense and a remarkable goal keeper. In fact, the Yale defense is the best we have found this season. Chancey and Harman are good men and should improve as the season progresses, but Yale's forwards do not compare favorably with the defense men, inaccurate shooting being their most noticeable weakness. Princeton surpasses Yale in speedy Baker. But if Yale's defense is as strong as it was to-night, I think Baker will be smothered in much the same way as Pendleton was smothered on the football team. Yale's strong checking ought to upset the Princeton offense. Cornell was weak Saturday night in shooting, lack of practice hindering our development greatly."

New Yorks vs. Hockey Club.

The teams of the New York Athletic Club and Hockey Club of New York will be the contending factors to-night in a regular championship game of the Amateur Hockey League series. The Mercury Footers, having already sustained one defeat, need this game to improve their chances of winning the trophy when they face the Wanderers and Crescents in the final games. The two latter teams will play on Friday night.

Midshipmen's Track and Field Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—The midshipmen have arranged the following dual field and track meets for the coming season: May 4, Johns Hopkins; May 11, Cornell; May 18, University of Pennsylvania. There will also be the regular inter-company meet, and probably one more dual meet. The midshipmen compete against Cornell for the first time in this branch of sport.

Sherman Outpoints Goldman.

Eddie Sherman, a Harlem featherweight, outpointed Charlie Goldman of Brooklyn in the main bout of ten rounds at the Irving Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. The bout was one of the fastest between little men ever staged at this club. Sherman proved the cleverer of the two and outpointed his opponent in six out of the ten rounds. Goldman had two rounds in his favor while the other two were even.

Coulon Knocks Out Forbes.

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 22.—Johnny Coulon, the world's champion bantamweight, had no trouble defeating Harry Forbes, ex-champion of the same division, here to-night. The bout was scheduled to go ten rounds, but Coulon delivered a knockout punch in the third round. The boys weighed in at 116 pounds at 6 o'clock.

Zbyszko Defeats Karla.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Karla, the Hindu wrestler, was defeated by the Polish wrestler, Zbyszko, at Mechanics' Hall to-night. Zbyszko got his first fall with a half-Nelson in 19:36, and the second fall in 20:00 with a head-over-shoulder hold. In the preliminaries "Crackerjack" Butler of Brockton won fro mIvor Nelson of Worcester, best two in three falls.

SPEAR AND TERRY WIN.

National Amateur Class C 18.2 Billiards Advance to Finals.

Two games were decided yesterday in the continuation of the National amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy. In the afternoon George Moon, Jr., and George Spear were the contestants, the latter winning by the score of 200 to 116. Nothing remarkable developed in this game as the balls broke badly for both players, and 70 innings were required before the winning point had been tallied. The winner made the high runs of 15 and 12 points and avaraged 2 60-70. Moon's best runs were 11 and 10, with an average of 1 46-70.

In the evening game C. B. Terry defeated C. W. Martin by the score of 200 to 132 in forty-two innings. Both contestants played a good game and made some dfficult shots. Terry took the lead at the fifth inning with a run of 21 points and thereafter not once did he lose the advantage.

Terry is now entitled to compete in the finals of the tournament for the championship, which will take place later in the week. At the beginning of the tournament, in order not to have any unnecessary delay, the management divided the contestants into four sets of three players each, the winners in each set to take part in the final games this week. Terry will represent his set in the fnals.

Terry made the highest average last night of the tournament thus far, 4 32-42. The former high average was 4 12-47, made by W. W. Harris. Terry's highest runs were 23, 21 and 18. Martin scored high runs of 16, 15 and 13, with an average of 3 6-42.

This afternoon Joseph Stein will oppose W. W. Harris, and in the evening Robert Wells and Sylvester Levy will be the contestants. The winner of the Levy-Wells contest will be picked to represent his set in the finals. The score of yesterday's games:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Moon.—0 0 0 9 0 1 4 10 0 0 0 0 8 1 0 0 8 7 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 9 11 0 6 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 12 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 0 6 0 6 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 7 0 0—116. High runs—11 and 10. Average—1 46-70.

Spear.—15 0 0 0 0 2 0 11 0 5 8 0 2 0 2 0 4 8 3 5 5 12 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 4 2 1 0 2 12 11 0 0 6 0 3 5 7 11 9 0 0 5 8 2 3 0 0 1 5 4 0 0 0 0 2 1 6 2 0 6 0 1—200. High runs—15, 12 and 12. Average—2 60-70.

Referee—E. Daly.

EVENING GAME.

C. B. Terry.—4 2 0 2 2 1 4 0 7 1 2 1 18 1 6 4 0 1 0 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 2 1 11 6 8 5 4 4 2 8 8 14 5 9 5 4—200. High runs—23, 21, and 18. Average—4 32-42.

E. W. Martin.—0 0 8 8 2 2 1 4 9 1 1 1 0 1 8 5 8 1 0 0 1 12 1 1 6 0 2 5 1 0 0 2 4 1 5 0 1 16 1 15 0 8—132. High runs—16, 15, and 12. Average—3 6-42.

Referee—C. Johnson.

LEWIS EASY FOR SCHEIDIG.

Victor Runs Out His String of 200 Points in 35 Innings at Keeney's.

In last night's game of the Knickerbocker amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, C. Scheidig, playing at 200 points, defeated C. R. Lewis, who was playing at 160 points, by the score of 200 to 91 in thirty-five innings. Scheidig displayed good form and led from the beginning of the contest.

Lewis was not in good form and had no control, and only once did he make a double figure. This was in the seventh inning, when he tallied 19 points before he missed a shot. His high runs were 19 and two runs of 9 points each. Scheidig made a high run of 27 points twice, and also had one of 18. The score by innings:

Scheidig—5, 2, 4, 5, 0, 12, 27, 0, 10, 4, 5, 1, 1, 0, 11, 0, 2, 1, 27, 1, 0, 0, 14, 7, 17, 1, 0, 9, 1, 1, 0, 11, 0, 18, 2—200. High runs—27, 27, and 18. Average—5 25-35.

Lewis—1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 9, 19, 1, 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, 8, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 8, 5, 0, 1, 1, 5, 0, 3, 9, 0, 2, 1, 0—91. High runs—19, 9, and 9. Average—2 21-34.

This evening N. B. Brown, playing at 800, will oppose F. W. Boyd, who is handicaped at 170 points.

RIVERSIDE BILLIARDS.

Each Contestant Plays Three Games in Harlem Tournament.

The Harlem amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament was ushered in at Paul's Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, and it was a very busy night for all those concerned. In order not to have any unnecessary delay the management of the tournament has decided to have every contestant in the tournament play three games every evening. The results of last night's games were as follows:

Edward Marshall (60) won three and lost none. His high runs were 21 and 12.

George Warburg (60) won two and lost one. His high run was 12.

Charles Norton (60) won two and lost one. His high runs were 15 and 10.

H. Cohen (45) won two and lost one. His high runs were 11 and 8.

Frank Simpson (60) won one and lost two. His hig runs were 12 and 7.

Edward Pierson (60) won one and lost two. His high runs were 17 and 14.

F. W. Danbury (45) won one and lost two. His high runs were 10 and 8.

Robert Gelbmarks (45) lost three and won none. His high runs were 11 and 9.

Hoppe Starts Billiard Practice.

Willie Hoppe, the champion at 18.1 and 18.2 balk line billiards, began practice at McGraw's Academy, Thirty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, last night, in preparation for his championship match with George Sutton, which takes place at the Hotel Astor. Hoppe defeated Albert G. Cutler by the score of 400 to 238 in sixteen innings. He made a high run of 102 points, and averaged 25. Cutler made a high run of 76, with an average of 14 14-16. Cutler has been engaged by Hoppe to contest in a 400-point game every night for the next two weeks, so as to round the champion into condition for his match with Sutton.

Pittsburgh Billiardist Triumphs.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 22.—Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh to-night defeated Charles Warren of Boston, 50 to 34, in 92 innings of the first game of a series in the National Amateur Three-Cushion League tournament. McCourt had a high run of 5, while Warren did not go above 2.

Smith Wins in Pool Tourney.

In last night's game af the amatuer handicap pool tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, Norman Smith, playing at 75 points, defeated William Dowling, who was handicapped at 70 points, by the score of 75 to 56. Smith made a high run of 18, while Dowling's best efforts netted him a high run of 10 points. Thi sevening Charles Shoemaker will oppose Frank Cole. Shoemaker will have to make 85 points while Cole will only have to tally 60 points in order to win the game.

In the rapid-fire three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament Willie H. Thompson defeated A. Rossi by the score of 15 to 14, in twenty-six innings. In the semi-final games Thompson defeated Charles Leake by the score of 15 to 12, and Rossi defeated H. Fransen by the score of 15 to 13.

George Chip Beats Buck Crouse.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—Buck Crouse of Pittsburgh and George Chip of Madison, Penn., fought six good rounds here to-night before the National Club. Crouse in several rounds outpointed Chip, but at times Chip landed hard and had Crouse groggy. Popular opinion gave Chip a slight edge on the bout.

Thomas Outpoints Ty Cobb.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 22.—Harry Thomas, who claims the English featherweight championship, went ten rounds with Ty Cobb of Philadelphia to-night. Although no decision was given, Thomas had the better of the bout, in the opinion of the spectators.

Zbyszko Would Wrestle Raicevich.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Replying to Harry Pollok's challenge on behalf of Raicevich to wrestle Gotch and Zbyszko, I wish to state that I accept on behalf of the Pole, the match to be a finish, Zbyszko to receive $1,000 upon signing articles and Pollok to give a purse of $10,000 for the match, of which the winner is to receive $8,000 and the loser $2,000. I will be in New York Thursday, and if Pollok really means business I will sign articles and post a substantial forfeit on behalf of Zbyszko.—J. H. Herman.

N. Y. TURN VEREIN FOILSMAN WINS

Contest for Dr. Graeme M. Hammond Prizes Calls Out Big Entry at N. Y. A. C.

George F. Reimherr, Jr., of the New York Turn Verein won the foils fencing tournament held last night in the New York Athletic Club gymnasium from the largest field which has ever turned out for a similar contest, twenty experts being engaged.

Reimherr's last opponent was J. McKenna of the New York Athletic Club, and on the result he won the prizes, a foils set presented by Dr. Graeme M. Hammond of the New York Athletic Club.

The field of contestants was made up as follows:

New York Athletic Club—J. McKenna, J. C. Schaeffler, F. H. Denman, Dr. Bishop, C. H. D'Audebart, Dr. R. Mulford, and S. Montgomery.

Crescent Athletic Club—J. L. Madler and William Wessel.

Columbia University—C. A. Manning.

Fakers Club—J. A. Todhal, C. Cathcart, C. E. Winne, and N. Touslow.

Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A.—B. C. Vlyman.

Fencers' Club—G. W. Burleigh.

New York Turn Verein—G. F. Reimherr, Jr.

Wesley House—J. Riedl.

Unattached—S. Bosco.

The competition was decided in the preliminary round on three strips, which facilitated matters greatly in the matter of shortening up the series. There was action all the while, and the new conditions, which warranted the judges making a decision when four touches had been made by either man of a pair, helped matters considerably, as some of the bouts lasted less than a minute.

When the time for the final round came it brought with it the usual quibbling over points, which necessarily lengthened the session considerably. On the whole, the competitors showed themselves very well advanced in the game, the donor of the prizes, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, admitting that several of the contestants would compare favorably with title holders of times gone by.

In the early round Dr. R. Mulford of the Winged Foot organization was beaten by G. F. Reimherr, Jr., New York Turn Verein, but in the try for final honors the first named reversed his defeat, winning by 4 touches to 3.

During the final round McKenna, New York Athletic Club, who had been beaten by Cathcart, Fakers Club, managed to rather easily outpoint his former successful opponent by 4 to 1, Cathcart having gone through the preliminary unbeaten. The summary:

McKenna beat Burleigh, Cathcart beat Medler, Catheart beat McKenna, Medler beat Bode, Manning beat Denman, McKenna beat Medler, Riedl beat Denman, Cathcart beat Burleigh, Mulford beat Wessel, Todhal beat Montgomery, Cathcart beat Manning, Medler beat Denman, McKenna beat Manning, Cathcart beat Riedl, McKenna beat Denman, Wessel beat Todhal, Mulford beat Schaeffler, Reimherr beat Todhal, Mulford beat Montgomery, Montgomery beat Wessel, Schaeffler beat Todhall, Reimherr beat Mulford, Reimherr beat Wessel, Mulford beat Todhal, Montgomery beat Schaeffler, and Reimherr beat Schaeffler.

D'Audebart beat Bishop, Winne beat Bosco, Truslow beat Vlyman, Bishop beat Vlyman, Winne beat D'Audebart, Bishop beat Truslow, Vlyman beat Bosco, D'Audebart beat Vlyman, Winne beat Truslow, Bosco beat D'Audebart, Bishop beat Winne, Truslow beat Bosco, Winne Beat Vlyman, Truslow beat D'Audebart, Bishop beat Bosco, Bishop beat Truslow.

Final Round—McKenna beat Cathcart, Mulford beat Reimherr, Winne beat Bishop, Cathcart beat Mulford, Reimherr beat Bishop, McKenna beat Winne, Cathcart beat Bishop, Reimherr beat Winne, Mulford beat McKenna, Reimherr beat Cathcart, Winne beat Mulford, McKenna beat Bishop, Winne beat Cathcart, Reimherr beat McKenna.

Belmont Horse for French Stud.

August Belmont has arranged to ship Flint Rock, the four-year-old son of Rock Sand-Fiesgig, to Chateau Villers, the Belmont breeding establishment in France, on Feb. 10. Flint Rock will have every opportunity to become distinguished in the stud in France, maintained by the Chairman of The Jockey Club. Twenty-seven matrons of royal lineage are domiciled at Chateau Villers, where stands Ethelbert, who has gained distinction as a stake winner and sire of horses famous for winning important events at all distances and under all conditions.

Ferole, a three-year-old colt by Orme, an A1 racehorse and sire of the great Flying Fox, is due to-day on the Atlantic Transport steamer Minnewaska. Ferole will be brought to Mr. Belmont's training stable at Belmont Park, and within a fortnight shipped to the Nursery Farm at Lexington, Ky., to join Rock Sand, Hastings, Fair Play, and Singleton.

Ferole is out of Ferment, one of the best mares raced under the Scarlet, Maroon, and Black in recent years on the English turf.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; one mile. Marjorie Fleming, 90 pounds; Skiljute, 95; Dottie B., *Minolette, 105; Veisini, Heretic, Mamac, *Don Diego, 107; Judith Page, Mauretania, 110; Alma Boy, Dangerous March, Sam Barber, 112; Lomend, Onatassa, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Error, W. H. Ford, Great Friar, 97 pounds; *James Blackstock, 100; Belle of the Bay, Irish Beauty, Fern L., 103; Balella, Rubinon, Doo Allen, Novgorod, 105; Prince Winter, 108; Mapleton, 112.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. *Star Venus, *Chilla, Bob Lynch, 105 pounds; Zool, 107; Braxton, Toy Boy, Tallow Dip, Nimbus, Sir Irenus, 112; Oxer, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; seven furlongs. Uncle Ben, 92 pounds; Flying Wolf, John Louis, 103; Bourbon Beau, 105; Kootenay, 108; Arasee, 116.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; five and one-half furlongs. Meralight, Booger Battle, 100 pounds; Brack Bonta, Silon, Manasseh, 108; Yanker, 113.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; one mile. Miss Korn, 102 pounds; Flying Feet, 104; Black Mate, L. H. Eckert, Eye White, 109; Lena Leech, 107; Jack Laxson, 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

No idle dream!
The overcoat you buy now at a bargain price means money in your pocket next Winter.
Besides a saving right now. Practically all our Winter overcoats are marked down—$15, $20, $25 and $30 now. Youths' sizes included.

Suits are less, too, if you're new suitless. Revised prices.

Also boys!
Boys' overcoats.
Boys' suits.
At reduced prices.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

COLUMBIA BUYS CREW CAMP.

Quarters Used at Poughkeepsie for Regatta to be Greatly Improved.

Harry A. Fisher, Graduate Director of Athletics at Columbia University, announced yesterday that the University Rowing Club had purchased the land and water rights at Poughkeepsie, where the crew has been practicing for the past three seasons. The sale was made through Morton C. Bogue, Graduate Treasurer of the rowing club, and was a part of the estate of J. Andrew White, from whom the purchase was made. The tract comprises several acres.

The land is situated at the one-mile mark of the intercollegiate rowing course and has been the base for the Columbia crews in their Spring training for the last three years. It is in the centre of a bay on the west side of the Hudson, and a dock some 200 feet long and 150 feet wide is a part of the property. It extends from the bulkhead line across the West Shore Railroad tracks and inland for several hundred yards. The westerly boundary is on the top of the cliff at that point. A fresh-water spring, the best for miles around, gushes out of the cliff and has furnished water for the Columbia crews since they have used the site, which was selected by Coach James C. Rice, for the very reason of the freshness of the water.

It is planned by the Columbia crew management to build and equip a large building which will contain the kitchen and dining room and a large social hall for the use of the Columbia oarsmen while they are in quarters. The barge which has been used by the Columbia crews as a boathouse and training quarters for the last four seasons will be used for sleeping quarters, and for the storage of the shells and oars.

YALE TRACK CAPTAIN.

Gardner, Pole Vaulter and Golfer, Succeeds C. C. Childs, Resigned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22.—Robert A. Gardner, '12, of Chicago was to-day elected Captain of the Yale track team, to succeed Capt. Clarence C. Childs, who announced his resignation last Saturday. Gardner is a pole vaulter, and has been on the track team for two years. He is also leader of the Yale Glee Club and a former Western golf champion.

Lacrosse at Indoor Games.

An innovation at indoor games will be tried by the Pastime Athletic Club at the games on Feb. 21 at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The New York Lacrosse Club and the Bronx Lacrosse Club will play a match game. The teams will use a soft ball, somewhat similar to an indoor baseball, so that all danger of injury from the ball is eliminated. Capt. Harry Smith of the Pastime Club, yesterday received a letter from Platt Adams, the champion jumper of the New York Athletic Club, saying that he is training for the three standing jumps event, and will be in the best shape to compete with Dan Healy, the holder of the indoor record. Healy won this event last year, and he is also getting in shape to repeat his performance of last year. Nearly 100 entries have already been received by the Games Committee, and it looks as though the Pastime Club will have the biggest entry of any athletic carnival this season. Entry blanks may be had at James E. Sullivan's office, 21 Warren Street, or at the Pastime Athletic Club, Ninetieth Street and Avenue A.

Columbia Grammar's Easy Victory.

The Columbia Grammar School basket ball team scored an easy victory over the Berkeley school quintet at the Columbia school gymnasium yesterday, 57 to 6.

SAY WHEN WINS ICE RACE.

Henry Munro's Yacht Fleetest in Light Breeze on South Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 22.—Because of the light winds only one of the six events scheduled by the two iceboat clubs of the South Shrewsbury River were decided to-day. Neither of the clubs made an attempt to race this morning. This afternoon eight of the fliers of the Long Branch Club were sent away in a light breeze over the fifteen-mile course for the Werner Cup. They had covered only about a third of the distance, however, when the race was declared off by Clerk of the Course Frazer Price. Capt. Robert Heitermeyer's Imp was in the lead, closely followed by Edwin Fielder's Drub. The other starters were the Blanche, Jack Frost, Snow Flake, Isabel, Rain Bow, and Arntie.

The only completed race was sailed under the auspices of the South Shrewsbury Iceboat and Yacht Club this afternoon about a half hour after the cup event was called off. A smart breeze came out of the southwest and three of the club's fastest boats were started over the ten-mile course at Shallow Point for the club's champion pennant. The starters were Henry Munro's Say When, piloted by Capt. Asher Wardell; Senator Terhune's Xino, sailed by Myron Campbell, and W. R. Joline's Hazel L., sailed by Capt. Curtis.

The Say When shot out in the lead on the second stake of the second mile and maintained it throughout the race, finishing 44 seconds in advance of the Terhune racer, which was 7 seconds ahead of the Hazel L. The racers covered the course as follows: Say When, 31:30; Xino, 32:14; Hazel L., 32:21.

No Wind for Ice Yacht Race.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 22.—The Commodore's Cup ice yacht race which was to have taken place this afternoon has been postponed until to-morrow afternoon. The wind to-day did not blow strong enough to fill the sails on the seven third-class yachts which were lined up most of the afternoon waiting for the wind.

COOK'S IMPERIAL EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE
Indisputably the most delicious of all American Champagnes—there's none better in the world.
Served Everywhere
SINCE 1859
COOK'S

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL All Scotch WHISKY
POT STILL Spey-Royal SCOTCH WHISKY
BY APPOINTMENT H.M. THE KING
It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Automobile Exchange
If you are seeking a slightly used motor for purposes of business or pleasure consult this column. Unreliable announcements rejected.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

LIMOUSINE BODIES—PRICE NOW ½. Offering choice of twenty NEW, $1,500, Bodies, fitting PACKARDS, PEERLESS, Pierces. Any FOREIGN CAR, and others. $550 to $800. It will pay you to carry them. Fifty second-hand Laudaulettes, taxis, and Limousines. At $50, $75, $100, $150, &c. 500 Open Bodies, all styles, A1 makes, $35, $45, $55 up; put on chasses. "ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th. (Body Department of B'way Auto Exchange,) L. C. JANDORF, Pres.

AUTOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND STORED. READ THIS AD. Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St.; used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000; demonstrations cheerfully given; satisfactory time payments arranged; we pay spot cash for your auto or will sell on commission at 5 per cent.; loans negotiated on autos when placed with us on dead storage or sale. Call or write.

SPECIAL BARGAINS. 1911 Chalmers, 30. 1910 Chalmers, 30. 1911 Chalmers, 40. 1911 Buick, 32. 1909 Stern, 30-60. 1908 Stoddard Dayton. REBUILT WINTON SIXES. 1911 Touring and Toy Tonneau. 1910 Touring and Toy Tonneau. 1909 Touring and Toy Tonneau. WINTON MOTOR CAR. CO., Broadway at 70th St. 'Phone Col. 3580.

AUTOS AT "HEADQUARTERS." New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence." FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. From $200 to $3,000. BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,759 to 1,765 Broadway, Bet. 56th and 57th.

Never in the history of automobiles has there been such bargains as we are offering at the present time in our used-car department; cars of all types and horsepower; sold subject to delivery at your convenience. Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th.

For sale, $800, or to rent monthly, reasonable, 1908 30 H. P. C. G. V. landaulet; newly painted and upholstered; engine good as new; electric lights, new tires, tools; worth double; no dealers. J. Horris, 343 West 56th St.

Amplex, baby tonneau body, 1911 model, fully equipped and in splendid condition; can be seen by appointment; price $2,000. B. Metal, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

Matheson Limousine, 1910, 7-passenger, with accessories; first-class condition; driven 10,-600 miles; will sell cheap for cash. R 208 Times Downtown.

LOZIER limousine, 7-passenger; recently overhauled; sacrifice for $850. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Limousine body, Packard make, cheap; A1 condition. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St. Phone Bryant—3050.

Marmon, 1101, Suburban Roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 700 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

1910 Thomas 6-40 limousine; very complete, and in A1 condition. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

4-passenger 1910 Velie; A1 condition; all equipments; make offer. Room 1,056, 25 Broad.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Handsome pair bear robes; perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur-lined coat; no cash offers refused. 148 East 39th St.

PACKARD TRUCK, 3-ton, brand new, guaranteed by Packard Co.; bargain. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St.

5 and 7-passenger cars, all makes, styles, and prices. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards, limousine, laundaulet, touring, elegant 7-passengers, $3.50-$4.50 hour; regular customers, $3; monthly, $300; theatre calls, $5. Murray Hill 91.

Pierce-Arrow 6, Landaulette; monthly, hourly; fine car. McEwan, Winton Garage, 70th and Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

TIRES Our stock is complete and consists
TIRES of only fresh live goods in all sizes.
TIRES Standard makes at from 25% to 35%
TIRES lower in price than elsewhere for
TIRES equally good grade of stock.
SEND FOR OUR TIRE "PRICE WRECKER." TIMES SQ. AUTO CO., 1,710 B'way, Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1870 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonably. B. M. CO., 223 West 46th St.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4940 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (62d St.) 'Phone 6903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

DE TAMBLE 36 H. P., $1,000. Shepherd Motor Car Co., 1,859 B'way.

EVERETT SELF-STARTING CARS. Shepherd Motor Car Co., Broadway, near 61st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6448 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1968-1969 Broadway. 'Phone 4333 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,323 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 5198-7 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made-in N. Y. City," 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5158 Col.

STUTZ MOTOR CARS. 1,655 Broadway, New York.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 438-439—495-497 W. 19th St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Av. & 138th St. Branch, 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Uptown.....18 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....200 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City.....415 Fuller Building
Hoboken.....84 Hudson Street
Newark.....704 Broad Street
Paterson.....286 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON.....3 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.00
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
TIMES (WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..... 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.00 per month; Daily, $1.85 per month. To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 60c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1912.

STEEL DUTIES REVISION.

The steel industry of the United States would be very little disturbed if Chairman UNDERWOOD'S bill reducing the duties of the iron and steel schedule should go into effect to-morrow. Politically, this Democratic measure of tariff reduction may be in a very high degree disturbing.

From the political point of view it is not necessary primarily to inquire how much Mr. UNDERWOOD proposes to reduce the duties. We have Mr. CARNEGIE'S word for it that no duties at all are needed for the protection of the steel industry. In his testimony before the Stanley Committee the other day he said that iron ore should come in free of duty; that for a long time the tariff has not been a factor in the steel trade; and that "we can make steel as cheaply as any country in the world; in my opinion, steel does not need the protection of high tariff duties." This testimony from the great builder of the steel industry, from the ironmaster who knows every detail of the business, would seem to make public hearings on the Underwood bill quite superfluous. When Mr. CARNEGIE says that we can make steel as cheaply as it can be made anywhere in the world, and that the business does not need the protection of high tariff duties, we are quite confident that the country will accept his opinion as authoritative and conclusive. How, then, can a Republican Senate reject a bill that reduces these wholly superfluous duties by only a little more than one-third on the average? How can a Republican President decline to sign such a bill if passed by both houses? The Presidential election is near at hand, the preliminary campaign is in full progress, and the country has pretty clearly manifested its wish that tariff duties be reduced. Obviously, there would be political peril in resisting the reduction of duties which a man of Mr. CARNEGIE'S great experience and authority has declared to be unnecessary to the prosperity of the steel business.

Yet what a breach in that time-stained tariff wall Mr. UNDERWOOD'S bill would make! The Republican Party is the party of protection. The old compact between that party and the protected interests demanded that in consideration of heavy campaign contributions duties on imports should be maintained, and, if changed at all, should be made higher. Pittsburgh has been a most generous contributor to the funds. Shall old acquaintance be forgot? Pittsburgh, we imagine, cares much less about the matter than some of the other protected industries—for instance, that whose interests Senator LIPPITT has much at heart. If the Republicans of the Senate consent to a lowering of the iron and steel duties, how shall they resist the demand that the tariff taxes of the woolen and cotton goods schedules be reduced? It is a troublesome dilemma, either way out will be most disagreeable.

That the Underwood bill is not of serious importance so far as the steel industry and the business of the country is concerned clearly appears not only from Mr. CARNEGIE'S testimony, but from Mr. UNDERWOOD'S statement on the floor of the House. He estimated that the average tariff on steel imports would be reduced by his bill some 34.51 per cent., to 22.42 per cent. ad valorem; that the revenues from steel imports would be reduced by the insignificant sum of $323,597 from the figures of 1911, and by only $4,000,000 from the figures of 1910. Imports of steel products he estimated would be increased to the extent of $20,000,000. Chairman UNDERWOOD'S estimate supports the opinion of Mr. CARNEGIE. It is evident that a reduction of the steel and iron duties by one-third will have no serious economic effect. It is in its political and what we may call its sentimental aspects that the measure is important. It will be troublesome to the Republican Senate, and it does promise a revision of what has been one of the most impregnable schedules.

In connection with Chairman UNDERWOOD'S bill and his report, the report of the Commissioner of Corporations on the cost of production in the steel industry, which is published this morning, is of interest. Commissioner SMITH finds that the "book cost" of heavy Bessemer steel rails is $21.27 per ton. In the case of a highly integrated concern like the United States Steel Corporation, there are, however, profits between intermediate companies, what are called "transfer" costs, which are to be deducted. These transfer profits the Commissioner finds to be $2.47 a ton, leaving the actual cost of heavy steel rails $18.80 a ton. The price of steel rails for some ten years has been some $28 a ton, leaving a margin of $9.20 between cost and selling price. The report shows that behind every ton of steel rails there are mining and manufacturing investments varying from $80 to $55 a ton. "On this investment," says the report, "the margin of $9.20 represents a profit of from 11 to 17 per cent." A profit of 11 per cent. in the manufacturing business would not be considered excessive. The report dwells upon the "significant fact" of the difference between production costs of large companies, well integrated, and those of smaller concerns. Bessemer billets, for instance, for a group of large companies show a book cost of $19.80, and for small companies $22.54, a difference of $2.65. Deducting the "transfer profits," the cost for large companies was $17.56, and for small companies $21.69, a difference of $4.13.

In part this difference in favor of the large companies reflects the larger investment and superior efficiency due to integration, but in part, also, the control of ore in the case of the Steel Corporation. The report treats at considerable length the transportation profits of the Steel Corporation, and the advantage accruing to it through its large control over ore production. These advantages, as the public already knows, have been surrendered in large part by the voluntary action of the United States Steel Corporation in canceling its ore-bed leases and in reducing rates on the railroads it owns.

THE COLLISION AT KINMUNDY.

Had the private car been of all-steel construction which bore JAMES T. HARAHAN, the ill-fated ex-President of the Illinois Central Railroad; E. B. PIERCE, its General Solicitor; F. O. MELCHER, a Vice President of the Rock Island system, and ELDRIDGE E. WRIGHT, son of the ex-Secretary of War, the express that crashed into their train at Kinmundy might not have telescoped it and hurled them into eternity. The steel Pullman just ahead withstood the shock, and its occupants escaped with slight injuries. The private car collapsed like an egg shell.

The responsibility for the disaster will be fixed in due course, but the simple precaution of using a steel coach would have made it less frightful. The Inter-State Commerce Commission in its annual report last month dwelt upon the "superiority of steel equipment as compared with wooden cars." This was "graphically illustrated" by the fact that, during the past fiscal year, five of the collisions investigated involved wooden cars, and occasioned the death of 62 and injuries to 567 persons, while in but one accident of a like character involving steel equipment, there resulted "no fatalities among passengers and only one serious personal injury." The report continued:

> The cost of a steel car is but little more than that of a wooden car. The cost of maintenance of the steel car cannot be accurately stated at this time, but there is no reason to assume that it will be much greater than for a wooden car. In any event, the extra cost of construction and maintenance cannot equal the advantages arising from the added safety which the steel car affords.

As reforms in train management and the installation of safety devices followed the death in a collision some years ago of President SAMUEL SPENCER of the Southern Railway, the fatalities yesterday to prominent railway officials will carry their own forceful lesson to the managers of all the great transportation systems. In favoring the principle of House Resolution No. 11,822, which would require the rapid installation on all roads of steel passenger cars, the Inter-State Commerce Commission recommended:

> It would seem highly important that the provisions of such act as may be passed in this respect should include all mail, baggage, and express cars.

Further, the Commission would prohibit after one year from the passage of the law the bringing into use of new cars not conforming to its provisions. As orders are doubtless placed and contracts in existence for building new cars partly of wood, an immediate prohibition might be impracticable. But the time within which all cars should be made of steel or thrown out of service should be fixed at once, and should be as brief as is expedient.

OUR PRESENT CURRENCY SYSTEM.

Hopes of a monetary millennium are more likely to be realized if we appreciate how bad is our present purgatory. New York is now about the world's cheapest money market, and our banking reserves are out of all reason. We are exporting gold, commodities, and credit, than which there could be no better proof that there is no need of the largest banknote circulation in our history, to say nothing of an increase of it. Yet last week the National banks injected $1,320,520 more of their notes into circulation. It is frivolity and ignorance to say that there cannot be too much good money, and that banknotes on Government bonds are "safe." It is as hard to get rid of them as of a debased condition of blood, and they work harm while they are circulating. They falsify the prices which they help to make, causing an unwholesome appreciation now, and an unnecessary decline when there is a demand for more money, and it is necessary to recall the cash and credit which we are supplying to others out of an abundance which is more apparent than real.

If there were true abundance of capital the call money market would not be abnormally low and the investment market unusually high. So wide a disparity as that between the price for mortgage money and for day to day loans is a sign of some disturbing influence. In this case it is partly caused by a quietness of trade accompanied by a constant putting into circulation of "money" which is a mere coupon off a bond, and not real money or true circulating credit. Unless experience shall fail, the long and short money markets must come closer together, and the short money market can hardly fall lower. The money market controls the security market, and those who want to know whether securities will rise or fall would do better to ask whether the present scarcity of funds for long-time use is to be permanent.

When railways must put out notes because there is no fair market for bonds, and when Manhattan mortgage loans command a minimum rate which used to be a ruling or high rate, then there is no such true abundance of capital as is indicated by a constantly swelling banknote circulation and a readiness to lend abroad for short terms. Or if it be argued that the capital is abundant it must be admitted that it is not accessible except under conditions insuring its future return undiminished. In any case additional banknotes under such conditions show that our monetary system is unendurable.

HONOR AMONG CONVICTS.

It is a good thing that Gov. HOOPER of Tennessee intends to call a conference of the Governors of fourteen States of the West and South to devise means to improve the system of prison punishment. The evils are well enough known. They may all be summed up in the failure to make prisoners the better for their treatment, and in the tendency to make the large number of youthful prisoners criminals for life through their treatment and through their intercourse with older men of the criminal class.

A striking suggestion comes from Gov. COLQUITT of Texas, who, in a letter to THE TIMES, states that he has recently submitted it to the authorities of a number of counties in his State. It is that the convicts shall be employed on public works, with no armed supervision, with no prison uniform, simply giving their word that they will not try to escape, they receiving in return 25 cents a day for their families. The counties are to pay for the convicts' maintenance. The penalties in case of attempted escape are to be severe. The experiment has been made in the East at Montpelier, Vt., in a small place and on a small scale, and our readers may recall our account of it. Whether it would work with a large number of convicts remains to be seen. The policy has the immense advantage that it turns the minds of the convicts away from crime and toward a decent life, away from the past and toward the future, and supplies a definite hope and purpose in the right direction. Honest toil, some compensation, and a sense of being trusted are undoubtedly strong forces. If they are strong enough, prison experience may be made a door leading upward instead of the entry on worse and deeper depths, and that would be an incalculable gain.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

At first glance the seizures from French ships by Italian war vessels seem like a modern repetition of the famous Trent affair, which brought this country so near to disastrous quarrel with Great Britain fifty years ago. It is claimed by the French Government that the seizures were effected beyond the limit that the Italian blockade can be held to run, that the property seized was not in intent or in obvious character contraband of war, and that both the property and the persons against which the Italian naval officers proceeded were entitled to entire respect from belligerents. On the other hand, the Italian Government, so far, maintains that the property—two aeroplanes—was distinctly within the definition of munitions of war, and that the persons, some two-score Turkish members of the Red Crescent Society, corresponding to the Red Cross, included armed men on their way to serve against Italy.

It is reported in the dispatches that the Italian Government has proposed that all the matters arising out of the recent incident be referred to The Hague Court for arbitration. On the other hand, it was at first rumored that France, since her officials had once decided on the character of the Turks seized, would refuse to submit the decision to arbitration, and had even ordered a naval demonstration at Toulon to enforce the position thus taken and the demand for the surrender of the captured persons. Such action on the part of the French Government would be too cruelly absurd, too appallingly inconsistent with reason and with the true interests of the country. It would rest on the ridiculous assumption that not only the responsible Ministers of France, but their subordinates, are infallible, that they are incapable of reaching a conclusion from defective information or of making mistakes in the interpretation of evidence. And this assumption becomes the more ludicrous in the light of the fact that there is a dispute pending between the French Consul and the Department of Foreign Affairs as to the true reading of a dispatch sent by the latter to the former. The later report this morning, that France will arbitrate, but demands first the surrender of the prisoners, is an attempt toward correction of the absurdity.

On the face of the information so far accessible the differences between the French and Italian Governments are precisely of the sort that arbitration can most properly and safely settle. The two nations are at peace and it is but a few years since they entered on a friendly agreement by which the position of each in Africa was fairly defined and each pledged to the recognition of the acknowledged rights of the other. Moreover, in the present situation in Europe it is plainly the interest of France to remain on the best attainable terms with Italy, since that nation is a somewhat reluctant and uncertain party to the Triple Alliance, from which France has the most to fear. That alliance is a pledge that all the parties to it will unite to resist aggression upon any one of them. Whatever might be the claim of France as to its course toward Italy, that course would be interpreted in their own interest by Germany and Austria, and if these powers declared it to be aggressive they would be bound to come to the aid of Italy. On the other hand, the assertion by France that the recent incidents are acts of aggression amounting to a manifestation of hostility on the part of Italy would be very hard to sustain. It is inconceivable that the two Governments will not settle their differences either by diplomacy or by arbitration. Any other course would be disgraceful as well as disastrous.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

All Right as Far as It Goes.

Just for the sake of getting the fact on record, it was well—one might even say necessary—that the House committee which for months past has been investigating the miserable conspiracy to put Dr. WILEY out of office should report with unanimity that the charges against him were without foundation. Thanks to the newspapers, however, and, we are glad to be able to add, "thanks especially to THE NEW YORK TIMES," Dr. WILEY'S innocence, even of a technical violation of the law, was conclusively proved so long ago that the public now has no interest in a belated and superfluous vindication.

A mere glance, therefore, is all that part of the report deserves or will receive. What people want to know at present is what the members of the committee think of the other officials in the Department of Agriculture and its Bureau of Chemistry who concocted the plot against Dr. WILEY—the officials who, whatever may have been their motives, acted precisely as they would have acted had they hated the pure food and drug law and wanted to protect the quacks, poisoners, adulterators, and swindlers with whose business that law interferes. On these points one learns something, but not much.

One learns, for instance, that the venerable Secretary of Agriculture assumed his functions in these matters to be judicial, when, as a matter of fact, they were purely executive and ministerial. That is a suave way of saying that he did many things that he should not have done, and perhaps, in the circumstances, it will pass as adequate condemnation, for nobody seriously doubts the excellence of Mr. WILSON'S intentions. One also learns that the organization of the bureau was and is utterly wrong, and must be changed, and that if the so-called Remsen Board—a body quite outside of the law—is to be perpetuated, it and its opinions must be strictly subordinated to the duly and only authorized Board of Food and Drug Inspection.

Of all that the sense and the propriety are equally obvious. What isn't obvious—what seems deeply mysterious—is why the investigators have no suggestions to make as to the sense or the propriety of allowing to remain in the bureau the men who led Mr. WILSON astray, who made false charges against an honest and efficient public servant, and who demanded his removal in disgrace for no other reason, so far as has yet been revealed, than the reason that he did his whole duty without fear or favor.

Light on a Question of Importance.

Like the man who, when undergoing a civil service examination, was asked to tell the capital of Austria, and said he knew as well as his inquisitor, but didn't have the flow of language to express it, so we know perfectly well the exact time within which a dinner call, to meet the demands of etiquette, must be made. For the moment, however, we find it impracticable to say more than that such an acknowledgment of hospitality, if delayed for more than forty-four years, would be regarded by expert authorities on social laws and customs as unduly deferred.

Within that period the call is all right—it must be, for the Duke of CONNAUGHT, who dined with W. BUTLER DUNCAN in 1868, squared the yards by leaving his card at that gentleman's house yesterday, and the forty-fourth year is not yet over. That settles it, for of course the Duke knows.

Come to think of it, however, perhaps the settlement is only for, or as regards, royalty, which in etiquette as in many other matters, including the moralities, has its own special laws and customs. So the chances are that ordinary folk cannot safely put off their dinner calls quite as long as this.

The chances are that by calling after about twenty-five years they could steer between the two dangers of seeming hasty and seeming dilatory. True courtesy, which, after all, is only kindness, dictates the avoidance of both—and in even twenty-five years so many things can happen that one stands a good chance not to have to make the call at all.

Overdrafts Are Impossible.

At least a few of the many people who read in THE SUNDAY TIMES Mr. GATES'S remarkable narrative of his acquisition, as Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S agent, of the great ore beds owned or controlled by the brothers MERRITT, must have lingered wonderingly for at least a moment over one of his statements.

He had brought his story up to the only-too-well-remembered October of 1893—a time when to be "widely extended" was to want money and a lot of it with a desperation directly proportioned to the wideness of the extension. Naturally the appeals for help to Mr. ROCKEFELLER were not limited to those of the MERRITTS. Mr. GATES mentions "loans then outstanding to fifty-eight different men and companies which could not then have got money at banks at that time, footing up $5,000,422 cash advanced," and he adds:

"To advance this money to needy friends Mr. ROCKEFELLER had himself borrowed between three and four million dollars and his bank account at that moment was overdrawn more than $30,000."

But bank accounts never are overdrawn! Of course the thing is not done, for there is a law against it, and we all know, or at any rate we have all heard, with what stern promptness a check on an exhausted account, though for a sum very much smaller than $30,000, comes back marked "N. F."

Usually, when a man has this unpleasant experience, he hustles around to the bank and elaborately explains that he didn't know his balance was so low—that his bookkeeper made a blunder in addition—that it shall never happen again. Sometimes he straightens the matter out and sometimes he doesn't.

What Mr. ROCKEFELLER did or said when he saw those reproachful or indignant letters on a check of his, and what excuses he gave, and what the banker said to him, it would be extremely interesting to know. We probably never shall, but there is little risk in assuming that his explanations were accepted, and that the next time he drew a check it went through all right.

ANESTHETIZED BY NURSES.

Says Medical Societies Do Not Protect Patients from Illegal Practice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Menard gives his reasons for regarding the practice of medicine as a business in our country. Let me submit some evidence. Every lawyer who has ever studied the subject knows that the administration of anesthetics constitutes practicing medicine in the legal sense according to the laws of most or all Eastern States. As to this State, The New York State Journal of Medicine for last December contains the emphatic opinion of the counsel of the New York State Medical Society, Mr. James Taylor Lewis, that the administration of an anesthetic by a nurse brings her "within the pale of the law," yet anesthetics are still given by nurses with considerable regularity, even here. A certain Buffalo surgeon pays a nurse a small weekly or monthly salary, and then charges his patient whatever he can get, up to $50, for a somewhat new anesthetic — nitrous-oxide-oxygen. No medical society has expelled him; no district attorney has prosecuted his nurse. Other surgeons continue to use nurses as anesthetists in some hospitals in this city, Buffalo, and also in Chicago, although the Illinois statute is almost identical with that of New York.

With what consistency can medical societies prosecute quacks when they systematically ignore surgeons who are responsible for the illegal administration of anesthetics by nurses who violate the law regularly at the surgeon's command? ONE WHO KNOWS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1912.

Government's High Telegraph Charges

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos to your editorial, "Government and Business," in yesterday's issue, I desire to draw your attention to the Government's cable and telegraph business in Alaska. Two days ago I sent a message of sixteen words in code to a miner in Fairbanks. The charge was $6.70; $1.60 from here to Seattle and $5.10 from Seattle to Fairbanks. The distance from Seattle to Fairbanks is covered by 1,684 miles of cable and 367 miles of land wire, a total of 2,051 miles, or about two-thirds the distance from New York to Seattle. The toll from Seattle to Nome is 35 cents per word, and the distance is 2,879 miles, a distance still less than from this city to the Pacific Coast. Here is an instance where the Government is doing a telegraph business, but insists upon extraordinary charges. If the Post Office Department made similar demands on Alaskans the mail bags would go rather empty.

This service is under the direction of Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army. His report for 1909, the last in print, gives five items of expenditures under the Army Appropriation act approved May 11, 1908, but no mention whatever of receipts. We may infer, however, that these are covered into the United States Treasury, for he says:

> The Army Appropriation act approved March 3, 1909, provides that of the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States the sum of $100,000 is appropriated and made available for defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the system as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

NIKA TIKEH KUMTUX.

New York, Jan. 21, 1912.

Biceps Test for Typhoid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You print a news article ascribing to Dr. Charles Bernard Burke of Atlantic, Iowa, the honor of a discovery of a new sign in the diagnosis of typhoid which recalls to my memory the same kind of manipulation of the biceps practiced as a piece of fun by the boys of Dr. Daniel Chase's school at Middletown, Conn.

We had among us a number of boys from South America—strong, muscular fellows, good gymnasts, and powerful swimmers.

In spite of the doctor's statement, "It does not occur in health," this trick of raising an annular ridge on the biceps was frequently performed by these boys and successfully taught to others.

I am sure none of us had typhoid, or even a rise in temperature from over eating, and at the same time no boy escaped the mania for having this ring repeatedly raised on his biceps.

This is not written in a spirit of criticism nor of controversy, but only as a side light upon this interesting phenomenon, which, at the same time, would probably do away with this symptom as a purely typhoid proof.

MORGAN WILLCOX AYRES.

New York, Jan. 20, 1912.

Roosevelt's Short-Circuited Sincerity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take emphatic issue with "A Drummer," who recently informed THE TIMES that Mr. Roosevelt's popularity is so overwhelming that he could defeat any candidate for the Presidency put up by the Democrats.

I, too, have traveled far and listened closely, and if there is any one thing I feel sure about in this world it is that Mr. Roosevelt will be utterly smashed if he runs for President this year.

The fact is, and an observing man cannot miss it, Mr. Roosevelt has very distinctly lost caste during the past two years, and the blame is wholly his own. The belief has become widespread that his political sincerity is too frequently short-circuited by opportunity and a liking for excitement.

AN UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19, 1912.

The Nine-Foot Sheet Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Newspaper men have had considerable fun with the Nine-Foot Sheet law, adopted by various Western States, but they do not understand its object. It is not a plan to keep cold feet warm, or to enable the timid to hide their heads. The extra length of sheet is intended to be turned down over the other bed covering so that when the sheet is washed the possible exhalation of germs from tuberculous persons will be destroyed, where otherwise they would remain on the outside quilts indefinitely, a menace to health. It is a sanitary measure and a State that insists on the individual drinking cup, towel, &c., should adopt this sensible method of checking the spread of consumption. The long sheet is not a joke. C. H. BARNES.

New York, Jan. 20, 1912.

WILL EXTEND HARBOR PIERS.

Government Grants Permit — Largest Steamships Will Have Berths.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—"It is gratifying to be able to report that under permit from the United States Government a temporary extension to the pier head line in the transatlantic district of Manhattan Island has been secured which enabled the City of New York to continue to offer the proper accommodations for the largest steamships afloat," says John A. Bensel, State Engineer, in his annual report, which went to the Legislature to-night.

"The commission of this State, acting in conjunction with one of like nature appointed by the Governor of New Jersey, is now at work mapping out new pier head lines for the Harbor of New York, including that portion of the State of New Jersey lying within the Port of New York.

"When this work will have been accomplished it will be the first work of the kind which has been done by the State of New York since the lines were originally established by the last State commission in 1855, and the changes which have come by commercial development are such as to render it imperative that the commercial interests of the State of New York, which practically represent that of the country, should have a commission, with the power of the State behind it, to plan pier and bulkhead lines and submit the same. It is to be hoped, along with those of the New Jersey Commissioners, to the United States Government officials for approval.

"The changes which have taken place within a short period in the size of the steamships entering the Port of New York are extreme. This is manifested by the fact that since 1880 it has been necessary for the city to rearrange and change the transatlantic terminals on Manhattan Island three separate times so as to make it possible for the largest steamships to dock on the Manhattan Island water front."

NEW PUBLIC SERVICE BILL.

Parker's Plan Gives Commissions Control Over Reorganizations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Assemblyman Parker, Chairman of the Assembly Railroads Committee, to-night introduced a bill giving the Public Service Boards supervision over the reorganization of companies under their jurisdiction. No reorganization is to be allowed without the consent of the Commissioners.

The bill is drawn to meet the decision of the Court of Appeals in relation to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, in which it was held that under the law the commissions had no control over the capitalization or reorganization of such companies.

The Parker bill provides that the amount of capitalization shall be such as is authorized by the commission. In making its determination of the amount of capitalization the commission may not exceed the fair value of the property involved.

Closing of Savings Banks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that the Superintendent of Banks of this State has been forced to close two savings banks within twelve months of each other reflects discredit upon our savings bank system and upon the laws which govern it. Each of these banks was closed because of the same immediate cause—peculation; but the underlying cause and, I believe, the real one was the lack of prudent and conservative management on the part of the Trustees.

The character of the trust reposed in our savings banks is such that the exercise of ordinary business prudence in the management is not sufficient; it should be conservative to the extreme of conservatism, for the savings bank is a benevolent and philanthropic institution to encourage thrift and to protect those unable, because of inexperience or misfortune, to protect themselves. Everything that conduces to conservatism is in the interest of the depositor. The Grady bill, now pending in the Legislature, aims to compel greater conservatism, and, as a depositor, I appreciate the benefits to be derived from the passage of this act, and trust that it will pass.

JOSEPH W. STRAY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1912.

Motor Cars Without Rear Lights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Small wonder that automobiles are traced with great difficulty or not at all after night collisions. Of some twenty automobiles, which I observed last night in a few blocks' walk, only one had the number illuminated sufficiently to be made out with certainty. Two had no rear light. The rest carried lights turned down apparently to a point just short of going out, lighting one or two figures and throwing the rest into shadow.

Let a rear light be required in which the light shines through the number plate instead of being thrown on it from the side, (which could be accomplished in several different ways,) and there will be fewer instances of accidents with unidentified cars. H. W. A.

New York, Jan. 21, 1912.

Would Extend the Death Penalty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opposition to capital punishment is only from a few—generally the sentimentalists who cry over everything, who shed tears easily, and who would make poor jurors. I have been on juries where the inclination was to disregard evidence, and give verdicts opposed to reason and common sense.

I am a firm believer in the electric chair for murderers, perverts, degenerates, bomb throwers, Black Handers, dynamiters, criminal laborists, and all such—and speedy extermination at that, instead of long-drawn-out legal delays.

WARREN D. COSTANZA.

Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1912.

Wants American Botany Bay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a solution to the much discussed and vexed question as to the abolishment of capital punishment, I desire to make the following suggestion: Why not set apart one of the numerous islands owned by the United States in the Pacific Ocean for the banishment of condemned murderers and other noted criminals? C. A. G., M. D.

New York, Jan. 22, 1912.

AS TO OVEREATING.

I am weary, my brother, so weary of all
these discussions to-day;
The subject is hackneyed and dreary—it
gets on my nerves, as they say.
I find that my patience is failing, so often
the discourse repeats,
For they say that America's failing is
simply that she overeats.

Perhaps it is true that our Nation is seated at banquets galore;
Perhaps there are those in some station who eat till they cannot hold more.
Perhaps there are many who wallow in terrapin, truffles, and wine,
But seldom, ah, seldom I swallow those morsels o'er which you repine.

Not often do restaurants stay me with more than the succulent bean;
Not often aromas assail me that tickle my stomach or spleen;
And I—I am one of a legion who laugh at the danger you quote,
For the yearn in my mid-centre region resembles the yearn of the goat.

I am hungry for pudding and ices; I hanker for salads and wine;
And nothing I pay for suffices—it's coffee and sinkers for mine!
And sometimes I dream of those dishes which you in your madness decry,
And if, Oh, if wishes were fishes, how soon to a shad-roe I'd fly!

If once, only once I could revel in Newburg, meringue, and sauté,
I'd tell you to go to the devil—I'd scoff at the things that you say.
But now I am weary, so weary—my heart with no energy beats;
It merely makes living more dreary to hear that one man overeats.

LURANA SHELDON.

CITY COLLEGE AID FOR CIVIL EMPLOYES

Special Courses Planned for Municipal and Federal Workmen Who Seek Advancement.

WIDE RANGE OF STUDIES

President Finley Outlines a Policy Which Will Assist Men to Increase Their Earning Capacity.

Mature men wishing to become proficient in any particular line of knowledge will have an opportunity of doing so after Feb. 5 by applying at the College of the City of New York and passing such an examination as would be required if they were entering with the intention of taking the full course. President John Finley said yesteray that at the outset probably not more than 100 students would be taken, but that if the experiment proved successful the number would be increased to the full capacity of the college.

Dr. Finley's idea is to use the college and its splendid equipment to the utmost for the benefit of the people of the city. One of the features of the new departure will be the fitting of men for service in both the city and the Federal service.

"Many of our boys get into the Federal civil service," he said, "and many more are anxious to enter the lists. If we can help them, and help the men already in the service, to give the public the best they are capable of, the Faculty feels that the college will be rendering an additional service."

A man need not be a civil employe or ambitious to become one to enter for a special course. Among the special courses that an admitted student may take are languages, mathematics, natural history, philosophy, physical instruction and hygiene, chemistry, physics, and political science.

The minimum number of hours demanded of students taking the full course is about fourteen and a half a week, but the number for the special course will be reduced to five, in order that studies may be pursued during periods not occupied by a student's daily work. There are already nearly 600 taking special courses, or courses not in sequence, but with the same idea in view as the regular students, that is, of finally graduating. Also, there are about 2,200 school teachers taking advanced studies, in order to fit themselves for promotion. But the new plan will be made easy for every one with the necessary entrance qualifications to advance himself and practically fix the hours himself.

"The purpose of this college," said Dr. Finley, "is to help the people of this city, and it is the desire of the Faculty to do this in every possible way. We do not graduate as many as some of the other institutions of learning, because the conditions are different. Some of the students come here for special teaching and do not remain the full term; others that hope to graduate find that it is impossible, for financial reasons, to continue their studies, and leave at the end of the first or second year. We have about 1,400 regular students here, about the same as Princeton University, and we graduate about half as many as Princeton, or about 200 a year.

"Some of the universities are raising their standards for admission. Columbia University has done so in the matter of its engineering course. Every student will hereafter have to have a three years' college course to enter the Columbia School of Mines."

At present the students in the college taking day courses are barred from the night courses, and vice versa. The new students are expected to fit in with those already at work in the present classes. Those desiring to take advantage of this new departure will have to apply for admittance not later than Feb. 3. Dr. Finley wants it to be known that while every one is welcome to come, the number will have to be limited at the beginning, so that room may gradually be made to conform to the new conditions.

Much attention is already paid to the science of government. Under the present system of filling civil places an employe has to learn nearly everything he needs to know about his job after he has received his appointment, and at the expense of the taxpayers. But if Dr. Finley's idea is successful, he will enter the public service thoroughly equipped to do the work expected of him. Or if he cannot do this he will have at least plenty of information concerning methods, so far as it relates to the primary principles of governing.

Dr. Finley was asked if there would not finally grow up in this country a beaurocracy such as exists in some of the European countries.

"Such a system would do no harm here," he replied. "It is surely better to have a fixed service by persons knowing the work than by a shifting service where the lists of employes and the systems are subject to frequent changes. We are obliged to have public servants, and the more competent they are the better for the city. I see no reason for not keeping them if they prove able to perform the services for which they are paid."

FOUR JUDGES TO RETIRE.

Court of Appeals Will Undergo Many Changes In Next Two Years.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Because of the Constitutional prohibition that "no person shall hold the office of Judge or Justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be 70 years of age," the personnel of the present Court of Appeals will undergo a radical change within the next two years, when four of the seven regularly elected Judges will automatically retire from the bench.

They are Judges Irving G. Vann of Syracuse and Albert Haight of Buffalo, who will reach the age limit on Dec. 31 next, and Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of Brooklyn and Judge John Clinton Gray of New York, who will retire on Dec. 31, 1913.

Judge Willard Bartlett of Brooklyn, who was elected in 1907, retires under this prohibition on Dec. 31, 1916, while Judge Frederick Collin of Elmira, who was elected last year, will be 70 years of of age by Dec. 31, 1920. Judge William E. Werner of Rochester was elected in 1904, and his fourteen-year term of office does not expire until Dec. 31, 1918. He is one of the youngest members of the court.

The other two Judges, Emory A. Chase of Catskill and Frank H. Hiscock of Syracuse, are serving under appointment by the Governor, pursuant to that section of the Constitution which gives gives him the power to make such appointments when a majority of the Judges of the Court of Appeals certifies to him that the business of the court requires it.

CARED FOR 330 CHILDREN.

Hebrew Infant Asylum Re-elects Benno Neuberger as President.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Infant Asylum was held on Sunday morning in the asylum building at Kingsbridge Road and Aqueduct Avenue, when Benno Neuberger was unanimously re-elected President. The reports of the institution showed that there is a membership of 2,800 with receipts amounting to $28,000. During the year the asylum cared for 330 children.

The newly elected Vice Presidents were Charles Hirschorn and Harry R. Kohn. To the directorship for a term of three years the meeting elected Simon F. Blyer, Herman Runkel, Isidore M. Stettenheim, Henry Hart Ellas, Henry R. Harris, Harry R. Kohn, and Marc H. Mack. Charles Fischer was elected Director for a one-year term. One of the speakers at Sunday's meeting was Controller Prendergast.

'ROSE OF PANAMA' HAS GOOD MUSIC

Some Humor, Too, in German Operetta Adapted by Sydney Rosenfeld and J. L. Shine.

STORY OF A REVOLUTION

Cast Little Known on Broadway, but Chapine, Prima Donna, Has Much Personality—Gorgeous Costumes.

THE ROSE OF PANAMA, an opera comique by Ignatz Schneitzer and Emerich von Gatti, English libretto by John L. Shine and Sydney Rosenfeld, music by Heinrich Berte. Daly's Theatre.

Remy de Walmore....John J. McCowan
Angela....Anna Bussert
Sever....Mortimer Weldon
Andre Royan....Carrick Major
Jacinta....Chapine
Casterra....Tom Hadaway
Hiram Query....Will Phillips
Major de Molina....Joseph Parsons
Captain Ariza....Gerald Gordon
Lieutenant Pesaro....William R. Reid
Marcel Arranto....Forrest Huff
Anita....Reina Lazar
Celine Marinter....Fay Bainter
Uncle Billy....Teddy Le Duc

"The Rose of Panama," the opera comique that started off on its career in this country as "Jacinta," came to Daly's Theatre last night for its first visit to New York. If other audiences show as much appreciation for the music and for the many heretofore unknown members of the cast as last night's did, the piece will probably remain at Daly's for a good many weeks. The music is good, of a grade much above the average musical comedy, and comparing fairly well with some of the Vienna imports of recent years. The book has a plot and some humor, and the costumes and scenery are gorgeous.

The story concerns Remy de Valmore, President of a Central American republic, who does not like his job, but prefers Paris and the ladies. He is too popular to be deposed, and when a revolution does start he does his best to make his opponent win. His neglected wife arouses his jealousy and subsequent love by pretending to be interested in Capt. Marcel Arranto, who has left his regiment on account of his love for Jacinta of Panama. Marcel gets Jacinta in the end, and the President's secretary, Sever, wins Celine Marinter, stenographer and amateur spy. An aged Colonel, a most mild-mannered revolutionist, Casterra, and an American newspaper correspondent are also concerned in the story, especially in the humorous side of it. It should be explained in passing that the story is from the German operetta, "Kreolenblut," by Ignatz Schneitzer and Emerich von Gatti, done into English by John L. Shine and Sydney Rosenfeld.

Almost without exception the characters were played by people little known to Broadway. Of course, Forrest Huff, who had the tenor rôle of Marcel, has appeared here in "The Chocolate Soldier" and other musical plays, and last night he gave a fine account of himself. His voice carried well over the strongest of the concerted numbers, and the music of the large orchestra, conducted by Theodore Bendix.

But no one in the house seemed to know the prima donna, down on the programme as Chapine. She is a slender brunette, with much personality and a voice rather out of the ordinary. Her acting, too, was good. Anna Bussert played the rôle of the President's wife, and her voice, too, was heard to advantage. Fay Bainter, playing the stenographer-spy, Celine, became a friend of the audience at once by her dainty personality and graceful dancing.

John J. McCowan as the President, Mortimer Weldon as his perplexed and lovesick secretary, Carrick Major as the Colonel, Tom Hadaway as the revolutionist-in-spite-of-himself, and Will Phillips as the newspaper correspondent carried most of the low comedy, and all did very well, though no such newspaper man as Mr. Phillips was ever seen out of musical comedy. A tiny, black pickaninny who helped out in one of the chorus numbers made an individual hit with the audience.

Among the musical numbers that seemed to be the best liked were the "Lasso Duet," sung by Mr. Huff and Miss Bussert; "Love's Fond Dream," a waltz duet sung by Mr. Huff and Chapine, and the really splendid concerted number, "He Has Subdued Her," at the finale of the first act. The play ran too long last night, but that will certainly be amended by to-night.

C. A. ROLINSON'S BIRTHDAY.

Supper and Dance Given at the Astor—The Guests.

A reception was held at the Hotel Astor last night to celebrate the birthday of Charles Augustine Robinson, a member of the Produce Exchange, who lives at the Hotel Lucerne. The affair was arranged by Mrs. Robinson as a surprise for her husband, and she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Sidney Marks, Mrs. H. Webster-Marshall, and Mrs. Henry C. Gibbs. William Reeder, Miles Martin, and "Jack" Daley were the ushers. The Art Noveau, College Hall, and an adjoining suite of rooms were engaged. The reception was followed by a supper and dance.

Among the guests were Giuseppe Gentile, the Italian Consul; George William Chester, Vice Consul from Brazil; Dr. Alfonso Castelli, Count and Countess H. A. Jourdan de Couvin, Count Graf, Gustav von Romer, Señor H. Rapelli, Baroness von Schomberg Hewlett, Count and Countess Fabri, Count de Classon, Major Charles Edward Montagu Hastings, Dr. Ord Ledyard Sands, Miss Lillian Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Buell, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Craig, J. Bertchman, Consul from Switzerland, and Mrs. Bertchman; Leo Pectorious, Harry C. Horan, Mrs. Jerome Bernheimer, J. Corey, Charles A. O'Neil, Wilfred N. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Anyon, and Col. Newton.

Andrew Robson in 'The Denunciation.'

Andrew Robson, an English character actor, made his first appearance in New York in vaudeville at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday in a sketch called "The Denunciation." The piece is a condensed version of the old drama "The Royal Box," with Mr. Robson in the rôle of Edmund Kean, the actor. The two scenes in the sketch show the dressing room of Kean and the stage of the Drury Lane Theatre during the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet." In Mr. Robson's supporting company were Walter Hitchcock as the Prince of Wales, John K. Newman as Count Felsen, Mabel Carruthers as Countess Felsen, and Pauline Emerson as Kitty Danby, the actress.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard's Musicale.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard gave a large reception with music yesterday at her residence in East Fifty-seventh Street. Miss Baylor, a young Southern girl, who sang at the White House, was the vocalist. Her selections included Spanish songs and Debussy's "Green." There was much applause for all her songs. Max Liebling was her accompanist, and at the close of the programme Mrs. Goddard herself recited a selection from Tennyson, while Mr. Liebling played a soft accompaniment.

Mrs. Floyd-Jones, Mrs. G. W. Hull, Miss Winifred Holt, and Miss Butterworth poured tea. There were about 200 callers.

Depew Dinner at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., gave a dinner last night at the Plaza. Their guests were ex-Senator Depew and Mrs. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Dr. Henry Van Dyck, E. R. Bacon, Samuel Elliott, Ganson Depew and Mr. Sprague, and Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough.

Peace Society Meets on Thursday.

The annual meeting of the New York Peace Society will take place on Thursday evening at the Hotel Astor. Among the speakers will be Dr. Lyman Abbott, Hamilton Holt, George W. Kirchwey and John A. Stewart.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Baroness de Graffenried will give a bridge party on Friday afternoon, Feb. 2, at her residence, 97 Central Park West.

Mrs. Howard Carroll of 4 East Sixty-fourth Street will give a small dance this evening for Miss Caramai Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett will give a bal masque on Feb. 9 at their home, Caldwell House, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Nelson Perin of Baltimore is in town, as are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Medill Paterson of Chicago. All are at the Wolcott.

Mrs. J. Henry Dick will give a luncheon to-day for her daughter, Miss Julia Dick, at her home, 20 East Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. Lauterbach will give this afternoon a dansant at her residence, 761 Fifth Avenue. It is the third and last of the series.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and Mrs. Katharine Elkins are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird will give a dinner of fifty covers this evening at the Gotham.

Ex-Ambassador White and Mrs. White arrived in town yesterday to spend several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bishop Putnam of Bonnie Haven, Rye, are sailing to-morrow on the Olympic to remain abroad until Spring.

Mrs. H. D. Faulkner of Rye is at her city home, 162 East Thirty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

The Princess Rospigliosi of Rome, who arrived on the Cincinnati, is at the Plaza to remain for several weeks.

BAGBY MORNING CONCERT.

Miss Farrar, Miss Teyte, and Wilhelm Bachaus Appear at Waldorf.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, Miss Maggie Teyte, and Wilhelm Bachaus, pianist, were the artists yesterday at Mr. Bagby's 195th musical morning at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Bachaus opened the programme with Schumann's Novelette, E Major No. 7, followed by Mendelssohn's Rondo Capriccioso. Miss Teyte followed with the aria from Carpentier's Louise, and Miss Farrar sang from Figaro Cherubino's aria, "Non so Piu."

All of the artists responded to various encores and the Letter Duet from Figaro, sung by Miss Farrar and Miss Teyte, closed the concert.

Mr. Bachaus played a group of Chopin's compositions. Miss Teyte as well as Miss Farrar, rendered several English songs, and the latter also gave the aria from "The Secret of Susanne."

Among those at the concert were Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. J. R. Drexel, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. E. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. C. G. Dinsmore, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, Mrs. Jose Aymar, Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. A. B. Twombly, Miss Margaret S. Remsen, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Eric Dahlgren, Mrs. H. W. Taft, Mrs. Edwin Gould, and the Misses Margaret T. Remsen, Ella Borland, Maud Rives Borland, Louise Iselin, and Luisita Leland.

MISS ROESSLE TO BE BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Roessle to Marry P. W. Alexander.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Dora Natch Roessle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Osborn Roessle of Irvington-on-Hudson, and the grandaughter of the late Alfredrick Hatch of the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, to Paul Wellington Alexander, son of the late Col. P. W. Alexander of Georgia, who wrote extensively on the civil war. The ceremony will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, on Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman.

Miss Roessle will be attended by her aunt, Miss Emily Nichols Hatch as maid of honor, and has chosen as her bridesmaids the Misses Sara Shorter Alexander of New York, a sister of the bridegroom; Katherine Patteson of Tarrytown, Ann Fargo Preston of Dobbs Ferry, Charlotte Allen of Albany, Helen Jones of New York, and Florence Farley of Irvington-on-Hudson.

George Shorter Alexander will act as best man. The ushers will be Cornelius Smith of Yonkers, Robert H. Neilson, William M. Wessel, Joseph B. Sheffield, Charles P. Fry, H. C. Gott, and Wilton Randolph of New York.

A reception will be held at the St. Regis after the ceremony.

Simons-Schlesinger Wedding Jan. 28.

The marriage of Miss Lenore Schlesinger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Schlesinger, to Jesse V. Simons of New Haven, Conn., will take place Sunday, Jan. 28, at the Hotel Savoy.

Col. G. C. Batcheller Gives a Dinner.

Col. George C. Batcheller gave a dinner last night at the Lotos Club, prior to his departure for Palm Beach. Among the guests were William Loeb, Jr., William D. Ellison, A. P. W. Seaman, John J. Sinclair, William T. Moore, Henry Gleason, Herman Metz, and John Elderkin.

Buckley-Cantlin Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Cantlin to Monroe Buckley will take place at the home of the bride, 5,859 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon. The ceremony, which will be performed by the father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of The New York Christian Advocate, will be witnessed only by the immediate families. Miss Cantlin is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dawson of Overbrook, Philadelphia, the former being a member of the banking house of Brown Brothers & Co. Mr. Buckley, who formerly resided in Morristown, N. J., is a practicing lawyer in Philadelphia.

SANDERS—AUMANN.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Sanders of 272 West Ninetieth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeanette Sanders, to Isador Aumann. At home Sunday, Jan. 28.

STRAUS—STERN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Straus of 317 West Seventy-fifth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith C. Straus, to J. Ernest Stern of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

"Trial by Jury" in Aid of Stony Wold.

The Auxiliaries 12 and 17 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium will give an amateur benefit performance at the Hotel Astor in the afternoon and evening of Jan. 30. The rehearsals are under the direction of Manuel Klein. "Trial by Jury," an operetta by Gilbert & Sullivan, and fancy dances to be followed by Tableaux form part of the programme. Among those in charge are Mrs. Henry Bloch, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Miss Edith Kaskel, Mrs. Benno Neuberger, Mrs. Joseph Sidenberg, Mrs. J. G. Kugelman, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, Miss Martha Nordlinger, and Miss Beatrice Simon. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 542 Fifth Avenue.

Women's League for Animals.

Mrs. James Speyer, President of the New York Women's League for Animals, will read the annual report of that society this afternoon at the meeting at 3:30 at the Plaza. A representative group of society women will occupy the platform. Many invitations have been issued for the meeting, which will be addressed by Dr. W. A. Hornaday, Dr. H. M. Leipziger, Otis Skinner, and others. Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn will preside, and Miss Beatrice Herford is to give an animal monologue.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PRINCESS RINGS
$100.00 to $450.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

THE HIGH-BROW ROAD THAT LEADS TO RUIN

Love Went Out at the Window When Schopenhauer Came In at the Door.

"NEVER SHOOK HIS MOTHER"

And at Last Charlie Sample Was Able to Prove That He Could Master Something More Elevated Than the Scorecard.

ELEVATING A HUSBAND, a domestic comedy in four acts. By Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman. Liberty Theatre.

Herbert Duncan....Conway Tearle
Frank Forsythe....Leslie Kenyon
Prof. Topfer....Charles Halton
Florence Elwood....Jessie Carter
Letty....Emily Ann Wellman
Mrs. Sample....Marion Holcombe
Mrs. Kate Muhren....Mme. Mathilde Cotrelly
Prof. Benson....J. Homer Hunt
Prof. Cox....Howard Scott
Prof. Del'Oro....Edward E. Horton
Henry....Sterling H. Cheseldine
Alice....Clara De Witt
Bessie....Beatrice Bentley
Joe....Mell Hecht
Charles Sample....Louis Mann

Charlie Sample, having saved up his nickels until the pile made the Singer Building look like a Subway entrance, was ready to get married and leave the boarding house. Whereupon, he induced the landlady to turn off the heat in the "parlor" so that the other boarders would stay out while he had a chance to propose to Letty, the little schoolteacher of music and other erudite things that Charlie hadn't even heard of. For Charlie, you see, was a "rough diamond."

Every morning he used to sleep under the counter with an alarm clock at his head, so that he could be up "ahead of the other fellers." And now he owned twenty of the five-cent stores, while his only rival in Letty's affections, one Herbert Duncan, whose hair was black and shiny, was four weeks behind on his board bill.

No wonder that the practical little Letty took Charlie.

The scene of the proposal, with the awkward lover opening the window to cool off, then trying to make his love speeches with himself and the girl slowly turning blue with the cold, provided about the funniest moment in the new play at the Liberty Theatre last night. It was all most absurd, to be sure, and to call it improbable would be to put the facts mildly. But Louis Mann may always be depended on to do this sort of thing most amusingly. He is the kind of comedian, in fact, who is more successful in conveynig the fun of impossible things than in trying to suggest real happenings.

Naturally, when Herbert Duncan discovered that the five-cent-store proprietor had walked off with his girl (she didn't admit that fact, however, though she did allow men to make her stand right up and speak her mind) he was "sore" about it. But not sore enough to refuse Charlie's board money or throw up his new job, as manager of all the stores. Not he. He was waiting to see "the play," for he knew that Letty couldn't be happy with such a man. And she wasn't.

To begin with, Charlie, who knew all about baseball, could not quite grasp all of that "high-brow stuff" about Schopenhauer, which Letty and her "fine friends" talked after they had moved into the new house. The friends, it may be mentioned, moved in, too. And it was a magnificent house, with a drawing room that suggested nothing less modest than a baronial castle, or, at the very least, a three-dollar-a-day hotel, (with meals extra.) There was a moose head over the door and pictures on the walls, of a kind that Charlie couldn't understand—one of them a Whistler, which Letty had paid five thousand dollars for—cheap at the price, of course, but naturally the king of the nickel stores couldn't get that.

And then there was Charlie's old mother. Charlie did love his wife, but then—Mommah was his first sweetheart. And there was an awful crash when Letty insisted on Mommah's dressing for dinner to "suit the occasion." Having lived in a boarding house Letty was strict in the proprieties. And she wasn't satisfied with elevating her husband; she wanted to elevate Mommah also. And when she flounced out of the dining room Charlie ordered a table set for Mommah and himself in the drawing room, while Letty and her "fine friends" had the dining room to themselves.

But that was as nothing compared to the trouble which came on New Year's night when all the "fine friends" were again on hand drinking punch and having a grand time, while poor Charlie was facing ruin because Herbert had speculated with all his employer's money. By this time it was certain that every one of the nickel stores (and there were hundreds of them by now) would go down in the crash. Of course Charlie could have stood the money loss, but when Herbert told him that he had done it all for Letty's sake, that she was in love with him (Herbert) and not with her husband—well, what could poor Charlie do?

First, he gave Herbert the chance of going out and making a fine end of it—just "him and the pistol," as Tom Lewis might say. And to make it real interesting he was to fire the shot at the moment he heard Charlie and Mrs. Charlie drinking his health. But Herbert hadn't the nerve, whereupon the bankrupt king of the nickel stores called him a thief and other pet names and then drove Letty and all of her "fine friends" from the house. That was the end of the third act, where you have all the noise and the calls and the speechmaking, and when everybody is so happy both before and behind the curtain. For it is the kind of a scene which may generally be counted on to spell popular success. It did so last night.

What happened then? Gentle reader do you imagine that Letty did go away with the more than ruined Herbert? Spare your fears. She did nothing of the sort. She made money for her husband. And he was away somewhere plowing the soil, and getting real culture. So that by and by he was able to come back really and truly educated and show up the "fine friends" for what they were. By this time he knew Shopenhauer backwards. He could quote from the poets, too, and call on the "fine friends" to identify the passages. But did they know? You may be sure they didn't. They were what Charlie in the days of his illiteracy would have called "shines."

And so Charlie and Letty lived happy ever after. And Charlie, like the dear old Dickens hero, "never shook his mother." But oh, how we wanted to see him shake that wife of his last night. She certainly deserved it.

People to whom the utter artificiality of the play will not appear are pretty certain to regard it as excellent entertainment. It is rather good fun, in fact, in spite of the familiarity and mawkishness of much that enters into it. And it provides Mr. Mann with the sort of rôle in which he appears to delight.

He is always a little inclined to overdo, especially in serious passages. But he is an actor with real temperament, skill, and a considerable variety. And his characterization, as far as the play allows, is generally admirable. He makes Charlie Sample a real and an appealing figure. And frequently he is highly amusing.

Conway Tearle plays an unpleasant part very skilfully, and Mr. Kenyon and Mr. Halton do excellent work. Miss Emily Ann Wellman has very agreeable moments, but there is a sense of strain in her playing which is not pleasant to watch. Mme. Cottrelly, as always, is dependable, and Miss Marion Holcombe provides a figure that seems genuine.

Bernard H. Farren.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 22.—Bernard H. Farren, an aged contractor, is dead from heart disease at his home, 1807 Spring Garden Street. He made his name famous in railroad circles by the rooting of the great Hoosac Tunnel. Mr. Farren was 84 years old and left a fortune estimated at $5,000,000.

"PEARL MAIDEN" TUNES NICE.

Not Much Humor to Book of Musical Play, with De Angelis as Hero.

THE PEARL MAIDEN, musical play in three acts. Libretto by Earle C. Anthony and Arthur F. Kales, Music by Harry Auracher. The New York Theatre.

Anaka....Davis Wheeler
Veritas Sharpe....Charles J. Stine
Jack Sharpe....Richard Taber
Loraine....Elsa Ryan
Pinkerton Kerr....Jefferson De Angelis
Bob Norris....Burrell Barbaretto
Peg Leg Jukes....F. Holmes
Cockeye Morgan....L. J. De Bold
Vincenzo....Walter Lysat
Bilge....H. Bergman
Nadine....Flora Zabelle
Kaliko....Charles Prince
Talulu....Daisy Leon
Alfonse....Henry Bergman
Gideon Slim....Jerry McAuliffe

There are some pretty tunes in "The Pearl Maiden," produced at the New York Theatre last evening, and two exceedingly clever leading women, but unfortunately not much humor. With all the recalls, however, the piece was over at fifteen minutes of 11, which is in itself a merit in these days of tenuous musical comedy.

The story of the play centres about pearl fisheries and cannibals and is pretty much in evidence most of the time. However, the authors have missed many chances to inject humorous situations and dialogue into the piece. There is scarcely one complication which may be regarded as ingeniously humorous, and few comedy lines.

It all happened on a South Sea Isle, and the characters, therefore, are permitted to wear beads and other tropical garments during the second act, in which the hapless hero finds himself in a cage waiting to be tasted by the cannibals. It is Jefferson De Angelis who plays the part of this hero, the wireless operator on Mona Island, and he plays it for the most part like straight comedy. It is not entirely his fault that he isn't any funnier than he is.

Flora Zebelle, first in gold and cerise, and later in blue and silver—both of these gowns are real "creations" and set off well the singer's beauty—is the pearl maiden of the piece, and she wore one of the jewels which come out of oysters—a larger one than was ever affected by Gaby Deslys. Miss Zabelle played with dash and charm and sang two songs with much effect.

Miss Elsa Ryan was also very nice in the shadow of the kind of part in which she usually has success. She also wore some charming gowns, and danced as neatly as ever, if somewhat less frequently. In the first act, with Burrell Barbaretto, she sang a tune, "If One Little Girls Loves Me," which will last much longer than "The Pearl Maiden."

This was undoubtedly the "song hit" of the piece, but there are other nice tunes, the quartet, "You Never Can Tell Until You Try," "The Pearl Maiden," "Coral Isle," "I'm Lonely for You," and "The Old Brass Band" being among them. Sylvio Hein directed the orchestra with verve.

The men in the cast were all good in their parts, and Daisy Leon as the Cannibal Princess should be especially mentioned. There were six girls, called "Aaron's Dancing Girls," who disported themselves successfully after the fashion of the original pony ballet.

WM. WATTS SHERMAN DEAD.

Prominent in New York Society and Father of Lady Camoys.

William Watts Sherman died yesterday morning in his home, 838 Fifth Avenue, after an illness of several months. Mr. Sherman's illness took a serious turn in November, a few days before the date set for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mildred Sherman, to Lord Camoys. He grew rapidly worse on Sunday.

William Watts Sherman was born in Albany in 1842 and was a member of a Sherman family which moved from Germany to England and established itself in the vicinity of London. Several branches of the family in this country trace their lineage to Colonial days.

William Watts Sherman was the son of Watts Sherman of New York and Sarah Maria Gibson, daughter of Henry B. Gibson. Watts Sherman died on the Island of Madeira in 1865. His children by his first wife, who was Lois Sarah Weld, were Erastus Corning Sherman and Henry Gibson Sherman. His children by his second wife were William Watts, Duncan, Harry, Gibson, Frederick, Charles A., and Alexander Sherman.

In 1871 William Watts Sherman married, in Newport, R. I., Annie Derby Rogers Wetmore, daughter of William Shepard Wetmore and Antiss Rogers. Mrs. Sherman died in 1884.

Mr. Sherman married in 1885 Sophia Augusta Brown, daughter of John Carter Brown, founder of Brown University. The two children of this marriage are Irene Muriel Augusta and Mildred Constance Sherman. Miss Irene Sherman married in 1910 Lawrence L. Gillespie. Miss Mildred Sherman was married on Nov. 25 to Lord Camoys.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman were closely identified with the social life of this city and Newport for many years. Mr. Sherman was a member of many clubs and societies, including the Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Century, City, National Arts, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, Automobile Club of America, Riding, St. Nicholas Society, Colony and Coaching. He was Treasurer of the Newport Casino, and a member of the American Geographical Society.

William De Mattos Hopper.

William De Mattos Hopper, President of the Hooper-Holmes Information Bureau, 87 Nassau Street, and President of the Bensonhurst Cricket Club, died last Saturday at his home in Summit, N. J., in his sixty-second year. He was born in Sydenham, England, and came to America in 1870, settling in Indiana, and ten years later going to Philadelphia, where he was elected Secretary of the Provident Mutual Accident Company. The following year he went to Boston, where he became Secretary of the International Association of Accident Underwriters, and where he founded the insurance journal now known as Assurance. Mr. Hopper was Vice President of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, and the Metropolitan Football League. He was a member of the New York Press Club, the Underwriters' Club, and the Masonic Order. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Edwin A. Post.

Edwin A. Post, formerly Dock Commissioner of New York, died yesterday at his home, 68 West Fifty-first Street, after several months' illness, in his eighty-second year. He began the practice of law, and was appointed Dock Commissioner May 22, 1888, during Mayor Hewitt's administration. He held this place until 1891. Mr. Post was inclined to the Republican Party, but he supported President Grover Cleveland in the campaign of 1884. He was a member of the Union League and the Knickerbocker Clubs.

Father Rafter Dies After Operation.

Father Edward Rafter, 38 years old, of the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, died in St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday afternoon after an operation for appendicitis. Father Edward Rafter was a brother of Father William Rafter of the Holy Name Mission, in the Bowery. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOME GARDEN SETTLEMENT, Incorp.
405 East 116th Street.

LOCATION
Situated in heart of Harlem's Little Italy.

NEIGHBORHOOD
Surrounded by 50,000 Italians in CONGESTED TENEMENTS.

OBJECTS
To better the conditions of the neighborhood.
To help others to help themselves.

MAINTAINS
Self-Governing Clubs, Sewing School, Penny Bank, Dressmaking, Millinery and English Classes, Kindergarten, Children's Chorus and Story Hour, a District Nurse and First Aid Room, Dancing Class for Young Men and Women, Circulating Library for Junior Members, Recreation Room open for Boys every evening.

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

NEEDS
Money for Current Expenses. Any Amount will be most gratefully received.
Checks payable to
MRS. T. V. A. TROTTER,
150 East 87th St., New York.

EDMUND DAY IS DEAD.

Author of "The Round-Up" Stricken Suddenly in Brooklyn Hotel.

Edmund Day, playwright, died yesterday afternoon from apoplexy in the Hotel St. George, Clark Street, Brooklyn, where he had made his residence for the last three months. His wife and ten-year-old daughter, Lucille, live at 181 Arlington Avenue, East New York.

Mr. Day had been suffering for some time from diabetes. Last Saturday evening he became suddenly very ill. Later he fell into a state of coma.

Edmund Day was born in New York City forty-five years ago. He was the son of William and Jane Day. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, and later went on the stage with Booth and Barrett. He also played with Alexander Salvini. About fifteen years ago he went to Detroit, where he entered newspaper work, being associated with The Detroit Tribune. Three years later he returned to New York, where he began writing playlets, "Pat and the Genii" being among his first productions. "Futurity" is another one of his well-known pieces, while "The Round-Up," which he developed from another sketch, "The Sheriff," in which he acted, and "The Widow's Mite," in which Miss Lillian Russell played, were among his latest and best-known plays.

He was a member of the Players' Club, Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the Long Island Automobile Club, and the American Dramatists' Society.

His body has been removed by Mrs. Day from the Hotel St. George to her home.

Obituary Notes.

Ex-Judge ULRIC SLOANE of Columbus, Ohio, one time a law partner of ex-Senator Foraker, died on Sunday at his home. He was one of the best-known lawyers in Ohio and an authority on criminal law and legal medicine. Ex-Judge Sloane was 61 years old.

Mrs. KATHERINE VAN BEUREN REILY, widow of Prof. De Witt Ten Broeck Reily of Rutgers College, died on Sunday after a week's illness at her home 428 West 118th Street. She was the daughter of William H. Campbell, who for many years was President of Rutgers. She was 75 years old.

EDGAR S. SLEPPY, who in 1852 drove the first passenger train into St. Joseph, Mo., over the old St. Joseph & Hannibal Railroad, and who many years later drove the first engine across the bridge over the Missouri River, died on Sunday at the age of 76. For eighteen years he was the master mechanic of the St. Joseph & Rock Island Railroad.

FRANCIS DURYEE KOUWENHOVEN died yesterday in the old homestead of his family on Shore Road, Brooklyn. He was 86 years old, and a member of one of the oldest families on Long Island. He inherited a large farm, which he disposed of in large part for development.

JACOB GIMLICH, President of the Berkshire Brewing Company, died yesterday at Lenox, Mass. He was a Director in four Pittsfield banks and a large property holder. Mr. Gimlich was born in Bavaria in 1845, and came to Pittsfield in 1860.

WILLIAM MORGAN, a member of one of the pioneer families of Chicago, and a son of the original owner of the land in Morgan Park, died on Saturday at Pasadena, Cal. He was 81 years old. Mr. Morgan was formerly a partner in the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co. of Chicago.

A. E. PAILLARD, a pioneer manufacturer of music boxes, died on Sunday at his home, 262 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers. Mr. Paillard came to this country from Switzerland in 1862. He was 65 years old.

HENRY W. EVERETT, President of the H. W. Everett Company, Limited, died on Sunday at his home, 48 West Thirty-ninth Street. He had been engaged in the brokerage business for many years, and was well known in the chemical business. Mr. Everett was a member of the Union League Club, Sons of the Revolution, the New England Society, and the Chi Psi Fraternity.

JOSEPH A. BROWN, for twenty-eight years freight agent for the Cunard Line, died on Sunday of heart disease at the Long Island Hospital. Mr. Brown came to New York as a boy from his home in England. A few years ago he entered business for himself as a freight broker, with offices at 2 Stone Street. He was unmarried.

GEORGE W. AARING, for many years connected with Simpson Crawford Company, died of apoplexy at his home in Stamford, Conn., on Sunday. He was 67 years old.

A. L. SEVESTRE, formerly a teacher of French in the Columbia Preparatory School, died yesterday at his home, 246 West 129th Street. Twenty-five years ago he went into the building business, from which he recently retired.

Mrs. GEORGE LOWTHER died yesterday at her apartment, 88 Central Park West. She was Miss Katherine Louise Meyer of New Brunswick, N. J., when she married Mr. Lowther, a coal merchant, thirty-nine years ago.

Mrs. MARGARET H. DEVOE died of rheumatism of the heart on Saturday at her home in Blackstone Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Devoe was 62 years old and formerly lived in Brooklyn.

PETER MURPHY, a member of the Highways Department of Richmond Borough, died on Sunday at his home in Rosebank, S. I. He was born in Rosebank in 1839. Mr. Murphy leaves a widow and a daughter.

CHRISTOPHER ALLEN, who resigned from the Police Department in 1886 after twenty-four years of service, died on Sunday at the home of his son, J. W. Allen, in New Brighton, S. I. He was born in Tompkinsville in 1842, and joined the Police Department in 1862. Mr. Allen leaves four sons and three daughters.

WALTER CHARD died Sunday at his home, 430 Seventh Street, West New York, of cancer. He was 68 years old.

AUSTIN H. CATLIN, Vice President of the Burns Company, bankers, of 527 Fifth Avenue, died at his home, Inwood-on-the-Hudson, Sunday. Mr. Catlin was formerly connected with the New York Central Railway as General Superintendent of the Department for Appliances. He was born in 1849 at Peekskill, and lived there almost all his life.

SAMUEL RALSTED DENTON, born in 1821, and an associate of the Rev. Orlando Harriman, father of E. H. Harriman, died yesterday at his home, 226 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He knew the Rev. Mr. Harriman when the latter was the rector of the Episcopal Church at Hempstead, L. I., the town where Mr. Denton was born. Mr. Denton was descended from Daniel Denton, who wrote the first history of the New Netherlands in English in 1670. The Dentons came to Long Island from England in 1641.

WILLIAM R. MALONEY, former owner of The Poughkeepsie Evening Star, and a wealthy real estate owner, died at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday. Hardening of the arteries caused his death at the age of 70. He leaves a widow and two sons, William, a lawyer of New York, and Richard of Poughkeepsie.

THOMAS K. MACKALL, sporting editor of The Denver Republican, died in Denver, Cal., yesterday. He was 36 years old and had been a newspaper writer for sixteen years. He formerly was connected with the Associated Press in Cleveland, Ohio, and in Denver. The body will be sent to Lorain, Ohio, for burial.

Mrs. EMMA L. WILSON, mother of Henry Lane Wilson, American Ambassador to Mexico, and John F. Wilson of Seattle, Washington, ex-United States Senator from Washington, died at her home in Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday. She was 81 years old.

Mrs. URSULA EARLE, widow of David Terhune, and a descendant of one of Bergen County's aristocratic families, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Moore, in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday, aged 86. Her father, Edward Earle, owned several sailing vessels that carried lumber from Virginia and plied the Hackensack River years ago. Her grandfather owned the Hackensack House during the revolution. A son, Walter Terhune, is a lumber merchant in Pittsburgh.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Jan. 20, averaged 10.40 cents per pound."—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ANDERSON.—Jan. 19, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Anderson, a daughter.

Married.

VICTOR—STEINHARDT.—Jan. 21, Carrie M. Steinhardt to Fred Victor.

New Jersey.

NAGLE—SMITH.—Jan. 17, Paterson, Edna A. Smith to John Nagel.

Died.

AITKEN.—On Jan. 20, 1912, Annie A., wife of George H. Aitken, 152 William St., Orange, N. J. Funeral services at her late home on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 2 P. M.

BARTLETT.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, Annie M. Bartlett, widow of Walter F. Bartlett, in her 76th year. Funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BAUER.—John Granger (Daddy) Bauer. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock.

CHURCH.—On Jan. 12, 1912, at Charleston, S. C., Elizabeth Wickham Church, widow of the late Francis P. Church. Funeral services at Tarrytown, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 23, on arrival of the 9:50 A. M. train from Grand Central Station.

DAUCHY.—On Jan. 20, 1912, at his home, 4,233 Evanston Av., Chicago, George K. Dauchy, aged [illegible] years.

DURKEE.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, at her late residence, 37 5th Av., New York, Harriette Allen, wife of Richard P. H. Durkee. Funeral private. Interment at Troy, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

EASTIN.—Suddenly, at sea, Jan. 2, Fannie Castleman, widow of George B. Eastin, and sister of Gen. John B. Castleman and Belle Castleman Carroll, aged 70. At the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Funeral and interment at Louisville, Ky. Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—On Jan. 22, Pierrepont Edwards, at his residence, Elizabeth, N. J. Funeral services private.

EVERETT.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, Henry W. Everett, son of the late Silas Kendrick and Sarah Holmes Everett. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 48 West 39th St., Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

FISHER.—At her home, 175 Main St., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Susie Isabel Miniszek, wife of William F. Fisher, Jr., and daughter of Susie Stewart Clinch. Funeral private.

HOOPER.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, at Summit, N. J., William De Mattos Hooper, beloved husband of Florence I. Hooper, in his 62d year. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 2:18 P. M. Interment private. London (England) papers please copy.

HOPPER.—Suddenly, Jan. 22, Mary Jane Hopper. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel P. Galbraith, 218 Edgecombe Av., Wednesday, 9:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Eugene Kelly, son of the late Eugene and Margaret A. Kelly and brother of Thomas Hughes Kelly and Robert Kelly, in his 53d year, after a short illness, on Thursday, Jan. 18, at his residence, 644 Madison Av. Requiem mass on Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, at 10:30 o'clock at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av. Interment in family vault Calvary Cemetery.

KILIAN.—George, at Williamsbridge, New York City, in his 73d year, at 8:45 P. M. Funeral private.

KOUWENHOVEN.—On Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912, Francis Duryee Kouwenhoven, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 24, 11 A. M., at his late residence, Shore Road, Steinway, L. I. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LOWTHER.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, at her residence, 88 Central Park West, Catharine L., wife of George Lowther, and daughter of the late Christopher Meyer. Funeral private.

MALONEY.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1912, William R. Maloney. Funeral services from his late residence, 44 North Hamilton St., on Wednesday, 2 P. M.

MAUNDORFF.—After a lingering illness at Hotel San Remo, Mary A. Maundorff, daughter of the late John Nelson Scott. Funeral private.

MOLER.—On Jan. 22, 1912, Harriet N. H. Moler, daughter of the late William Hoyt and widow of John Moler and beloved mother of Walter H., Vandivere B., and Frank W. Moler, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 802 West 181st St., Wednesday, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Hillside Cemetery, Middletown, N. Y., at convenience of family. Orange County (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MORE.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, at Aurora, Ill., Betsy B. More, widow of Taylor More of Deposit, N. Y., in the 82d year of her age. Funeral on Wednesday afternoon at Deposit.

MURPHY.—On Jan. 21, 1912, Edward Murphy, beloved husband of the late Margaret Murphy. Funeral on Tuesday at 9 A. M., from his late residence, 409 West 147th St., thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

O'BRIEN.—Oswin, late member of the New York Stock Exchange, Jan 21, at the home of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Joseph B. Crick, 1,104 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. Services 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Burial private.

PAILLARD.—At his late residence, Park Hill, Yonkers, on Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, Alfred E. Paillard, formerly of St. Croix, Switzerland. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

REILEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 21, 1912, at her home, 428 West 118th St., Katharine Van Beuren Reiley, widow of De Witt Ten Broeck Reiley, and daughter of the late William H. and Katharine E. Campbell. Funeral service will be held at the Suydam Street Church, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 12:05 train from Hudson Terminal.

SHERMAN.—At his residence, 838 5th Av., New York, on Monday, Jan. 22, William Watts Sherman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—Jan. 22, Lucy Smith, aged 63 years. Services Thursday, 8 P. M., Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St.

ALLEN.—Christopher, Brighton Heights, S. I., Jan. 21, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

BAUMANN.—Caroline, 930 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 21, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BEHAN.—Ann, 1,088 2d Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Catherine, 440 West 19th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CATLIN.—Austin H., Inwood, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

CAVANAGH.—Mary, 2,221 8th Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DEYO.—George W., 104 West 96th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

EVESSON.—Florine A., 347 West 14th St., Jan. 21, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HEGNER.—Mary, 1,387 Avenue A, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HOLAND.—Cornelius, 18 Jane St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

JOHNSTONE.—Alfred, Jan. 21, aged 85. Funeral, 241 West 23d St.

KILLEEN-ENCKS.—Maud, 346 East 120th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morow.

KMINCK.—Johanna, 818 Tinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow.

KRULPFEIFER.—Anton, 102 Varick St., Jan. 20, aged 63.

LASKEY.—Jacob M., 42 Norfolk St., Jan. 21.

LOWREY.—William, 1,750 Park Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

McCRORKEN.—Frank J., 258 West 19th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McKENNA.—Margaret, 310 West 16th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Peter, Rosebank, S. I., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morow, 10 A. M.

NATHAN.—Joseph, German Hospital, Jan. 20, aged 70.

ROCHE.—Mary A., 250 West 146th St., Jan. 20, aged 5 weeks.

SEVESTRE.—Augusta L., 246 West 129th St., Jan. 21. Funeral private.

VILLAUME.—Victor, 1,883 Cedar Av., Morris Heights, Jan. 21, aged 15.

VOORHEES.—Edgar, Amsterdam Av. and 188th St., Jan. 21, aged 55. Funeral service to-day.

WEINBERGER.—Henry, 3,281 Park Av., Bronx, Jan. 21, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

WEISS.—Wilhelmina, 253 Avenue A, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

YOUNG.—Rebecca, 23 Jane St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day.

Brooklyn.

BALDWIN.—William, 228 Prospect Place, Jan. 20. Funeral private.

BARKER.—Thomas, 129 Prospect St., Jan. 20.

BARLOW.—John, 279 1st St., Jan. 20.

BLACKMAN.—Munroe E., 279 6th Av., Jan. 21, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow.

BROOKS.—Emily F., 220 Wilson St., Jan. 21. Funeral private.

BROWN.—Joseph A., Long Island College Hospital, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow.

CAMPBELL.—Margaret B., 219 Clermont Av., Jan. 21.

CLEMENT.—Rosa, 702 Jefferson Av., Jan. 21.

CULLEN.—Michael, 55 Columbia St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day.

DE BRUYCKER.—Dorothy, 458 1st St., Jan. 22, aged 79. Funeral sermon to-day.

DELGADO.—Jose S., 63 87th St., Bay Ridge, Jan. 19.

DENTON.—Samuel H., 226 Madison St., Jan. 21, aged 91.

DORSEY.—Johanna, 420 Carlton Av., Jan. 22. Funeral Jan. 25.

DOYLE.—Mary, 3,494 Atlantic Av., Jan. 20, aged 88.

FINNEGAN.—Francis, 709 Myrtle Av., Jan. 21, aged 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

HAGEDORN.—Bertha, 227 13th St., Jan. 20, aged 86.

HAYES.—Ellen, 148 Garfield Place, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HOMBERGER.—Lydia, 180 5th Av., Jan. 19.

HUGHES.—Margaret, 383 Bridge St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HUNDSEN.—Peter, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSEN.—John J., 617 Leonard St., Jan. 20, aged 62. Funeral to-day.

KING.—Georgianna, 137 Hull St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KLINGENFUS.—Margaret L., 1,208 Decatur St., Jan. 20, aged 67. Funeral service to-day.

LANGDON.—William, 745 Clarkson Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 11:30 A. M.

McCOLLUM.—Catharine, 40 Macon St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McDERMOTT.—John T., 176 Ashford St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Michael J., 1,060 63d St., Jan. 21.

MACCOLL.—Alexander, 6,008 5th Av., Jan. 20, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MUNROE.—Catharine A., 6,720 18th Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

NEWMAN.—Thomas, 1,060 Halsey St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

POEY.—Simon, 346 Marlborough Road, Jan. 21, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

POHL.—George F., 1,262 Ocean Av., Jan. 21. Funeral notice later.

ROBINSON.—Cassandra P., 160 Clifton Place, Jan. 21, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

ROCKLEIN.—Hester, 140 West St., Jan. 21.

RONAYNE.—Martha A., 685A Hancock St., Jan. 21.

ROSENTHAL.—Richard, 429 Stanhope St., Jan. 21, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Johanna, 711 Greenwood Av., Jan. 22. Funeral notice later.

SCHNEIDER.—August, 136 Milford St., Jan. 21, aged 75.

SCHWAB.—John W., 769 President St., Jan. 20, aged 76.

TOBEY.—Peter S., 298 Hart St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

WEBB.—Annie, 1,361 East 13th St., Jan. 20, aged 37.

WETZ.—Adelaide, 511 Grove St., Jan. 20, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WILKIE.—Eliza, 40 Schermerhorn St., Jan. 21, aged 78.

WOODS.—George, 67 Dean St., Jan. 13. Funeral to-day.

Connecticut.

BRIMBLE.—Phoebe M., Hartford, Jan. 20, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BUCKINGHAM.—William, Hartford, Jan. 21, aged 89.

COX.—T. Mettler, New Haven, Jan. 20, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DELANEY.—John, New Haven, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DOWNS.—Rosette E., New Haven, Jan. 20, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

EWING.—Eulalia, Hartford, Jan. 21. Funeral private, to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FOSTER.—Martha S., New Haven, Jan. 19, aged 73.

HALEY.—Mary, Danbury, Jan. 17.

HUTCHINSON.—Harriet, Hartford, Jan. 21, aged 85.

JOHNSON.—Fritz, Bridgeport, Jan. 17, aged 40.

KEACH.—John H., Waterbury, Jan. 20, aged 94.

KURTZ.—Sophia P., Bridgeport, Jan. 20, aged 41.

MARCINEK.—Salomea, Danbury, Jan. 20, aged 40.

MALLOY.—Daniel, East Hartford, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

MILL.—Jacob, New Haven, Jan. 20, aged 76.

RAMSEY.—Emma L., New Haven, Jan. 19, aged 69.

REYNOLDS.—Mary G., Danbury, Jan. 19, aged 78.

RYAN.—Ellen, New Haven, Jan. 19, aged 79.

ROONEY.—Thaddeus, Danbury, Jan. 19.

SCHAWGER.—Elizabeth, Newington, Jan. 21, aged 4.

SKAU.—Andrew H., Hartford, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TOBIN.—Annie, Hartford, Jan. 21, aged 87.

WARING.—George, Stamford, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BIETH.—Barbara, Glen Morris, Jan. 19, aged 52.

EHRHARDT.—Ferdinand, 231 Crescent St., Long Island City, Jan. 19, aged 62.

FARUNGA.—Salvatore, Brooklyn Hills, Jan. 19, aged 14.

GORMAN.—Mary, 41 Grand Av., Jan. 20, aged 83.

HENRY.—James, Union Course, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HITCHCOCK.—George L., Ozone Park, Jan. 21, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow.

HOH.—Mary, 83 Puntine St., Jamaica, Jan. 20. Funeral service to-day.

KEPPLER.—Michael, Elmhurst, Jan. 20, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KIRO.—Miko, Long Island City, Jan. 19, aged 37.

MANNION.—Jeremiah, Huntington, Jan. 20, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

O'CONNELL.—Charles C., Glendale, Jan. 22, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—John, Long Island City, Jan. 19, aged 65.

SCHMIDT.—Charles B., Long Island City, Jan. 19, aged 44.

SHALVEY.—Margaret M., Richmond Hill, Jan. 19, aged 1.

SLOW.—Elizabeth, Flushing, Jan. 21, aged 62.

SNYDER.—Catherine, Elmhurst, Jan 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

New Jersey.

ANDERSON.—Daniel J., 32 Clerk St., Jersey City, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day.

BALDWIN.—Elizabeth, Arlington, Jan. 21, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BARDON.—Joseph, 279 15th Av., Newark, Jan. 21, aged 56.

BEECHER.—Henry W., Verona, Jan. 21, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BOUGHRUM.—Andrew, Newark, Jan. 21.

BURNS.—Mary, 239 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 22.

BYRNE.—Edward, Bloomfield, Jan. 22.

CHARD.—Walter W., West New York, Jan. 19, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COUTURE.—Mary C., Paterson, Jan. 19, aged 8.

DANIEL.—William H., Glen Ridge, Jan. 21, aged 67.

DONNELLY.—Elizabeth, Paterson, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DU BOIS.—Elizabeth, 59 Tuers Av., Jersey City, Jan. 20.

DUKE.—Joseph, Paterson, Jan. 19.

DZWONAR.—Anna, 228 East 22d St., Bayonne, Jan. 20, aged 40.

FAASCH.—Charles W., 14 West 30th St., Bayonne, Jan. 19.

FARRELL.—Annie C., Passaic, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

FITZ.—Lucy, 80 West 21st St., Bayonne, Jan. 19.

FLANAGAN.—Rose, 197 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30. Funeral to-morrow.

GRINWIS.—Nellie, Paterson, Jan. 20, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

GUNNING.—Mary, 86 Baldwin St., Newark, Jan. 21.

HODGE.—Martha, 85 Andrew St., Bayonne, Jan. 20, aged 48.

HOSEY.—Margaret, 548 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day.

LANE.—Margaret, 25 Montgomery St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 10 months.

LUCY.—Michael P., Kearny, Jan. 21.

LUEDDEKE.—Gustav, Newark, Jan. 21, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow.

McCUE.—Ellen L., Paterson, Jan. 19.

McCULLOUGH.—Catherine, 176½ 3d St., Jersey City, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day.

MAGOSCH.—Pauline, Newark, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Ethelbert W., 301 York St., Jersey City, Jan. 20, aged 84.

MOORE.—Belinda, Palisades Park, Jan. 21, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

MURRAY.—Mary A., Newark, Jan. 21, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

NEWSOME.—Judith, Haledon, Jan. 19, aged 83.

PAINTON.—Nelson, 692 Avenue A, Jan. 21, aged 73. Funeral service to-day.

ROCCHIETTI.—Edith M., Belleville, Jan. 21, aged 15. Funeral Jan. 25.

ROGERS.—Mary J., Merchantville, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SANFORD.—John F., 88 South 12th St., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 71. Funeral private.

SCHMIDT.—Perry O., Harrison, Jan. 21, aged 9 months.

SCHNEIDER.—Frederick, Weehawken, Jan. 21, aged 47. Funeral to-day.

SCOTT.—John J., Newark, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 8:15 A. M.

SENDITCH.—Barbara G., Kearny, Jan. 21.

SPEEDLING.—Nellie J., Newark, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

TOMKINS.—Elmer, Pine Brook, Jan. 22, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.

VAN EMBURGH.—Andrew, Ridgewood, Jan. 20, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WITTICH.—Matilda E., Dumont, Jan. 21.

WOLTERS.—Margaret, 99 Sherman Av., Newark, Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

New York State.

ADER.—Maggie, Liberty, Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, noon.

CONDON.—Catherine B., Middletown, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

HARMS.—Margaret, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 20.

KERNAHAN.—Catherine R., Newburg, Jan. 19, aged 78.

KNIFFIN.—William H., Katonah, Jan. 20, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LOBDELL.—Almira, Purdy's, Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

SIMONDS.—Henry, Ossining, Jan. 19, aged 86.

WALSH.—Kate W., Newburg, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9:30 P. M.

WONFORT.—Eleanor C., Poughkeepsie, Jan. 21, aged 79.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d St.
Chapels, Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 63 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

Next Monday
PUBLIC LEDGER
PHILADELPHIA
SPECIAL FINANCIAL NUMBER
It will contain valuable special articles and important statistical financial tables of especial interest to the investors and financial world of Philadelphia and vicinity.
It will prove a valuable compendium of financial matters to ALL interested in all kinds of investments.
The Public Ledger printed in 1911 more financial advertising than any other TWO Philadelphia newspapers combined!
An excellent OPPORTUNITY to reach the investing Public.
The Public Ledger
PHILADELPHIA

STEEL BILL OUT; PROFITS EXCESSIVE

Commissioner Smith Says Monopoly in Ore Is Great Handicap to Competitors.

BIG CUTS IN TARIFF RATES

New Bill Makes 30 to 50 Per Cent. Reductions—Smith Would Segregate the Ore Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The caucus print of the Underwood-Palmer bill for the reduction of duties on metals and their manufactures—commonly styled the Steel Revision bill of the House Democrats—was made public to-day. It was vigorously criticised and condemned by the regular Republican element. Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania denounced it as a "rank free-trade measure," but the Democratic leaders, who intend to submit the bill to the judgment of a Democratic caucus to-morrow night and send it to the House on Wednesday, praise their measure to the skies.

"The best revenue tariff bill ever framed," is the way Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee laud their own handiwork.

On many of the items the reductions are from 30 to 50 per cent., the average throughout being about 34.51 per cent.

Framed primarily to raise revenue and eliminate prohibitive rates, the bill makes its heaviest cuts in items which have not been raising much revenue. The reductions are heavy in the cruder products. Iron ore is placed on the free list. By doing so the Democrats throw away about $250,000 in revenue. Hoop and band iron and steel, the Payne rates on which in 1911 were equivalent to 29 per cent.; barbed and other wire fencing, on which the equivalent ad valorem Payne rate was 30 per cent. in 1911; cut nails, spikes, and like articles, on which the equivalent ad valorem of the Payne rate was 15 per cent. in 1911, and tungsten-bearing and zinc-bearing ores of all kinds go on a special free list in the Democratic bill.

Cash registers, linotype machines, machine tools, printing presses, sewing machines, typewriters, and tar and oil-spreading machines are also put on the free list. The Payne rate on these was 30 per cent. in 1910 and 1911. The articles transferred to the free list by the Democrats produced $953,000 in revenue in 1910, and $800,000 in 1911. Much of the revenue estimated by the Democrats as possible under their bill—and they calculate that it will produce $17,477,140 in revenue in the aggregate—will be produced by the basket clause. The Payne rate for the basket clause was 45 per cent. ad valorem. The Democrats propose to reduce this to 25 per cent. Machines and machinery fall into the basket clause and are expected to net $2,625,000 revenue, also metals and metal composition which is expected to produce $1,750,000.

Outside of the basket clause the Democrats expect to raise their heaviest revenue on tin plate. The Payne rate on tin plate reduced to the equivalent ad valorem on basis of 1911 productions was 37.5 per cent. The Democratic bill proposes to reduce this to 20 per cent. They estimate the duties collected will aggregate $1,000,000. They cut the rate on steel ingots in half, from 21 per cent. under existing law to 10 per cent. The present rate on automobiles and motor cycles is 45 per cent. The cut proposed by the Democrats is only 5 per cent. They expect this to be one of their best revenue producers, raising $940,000 in duties.

Heavy cuts are proposed in the cutlery rates, and this will be vigorously opposed by both wings of the Republican Party. The reductions are considerably below not only the Payne law, but the Cummins Steel bill of 1911. The cut on penknives is from an equivalent ad valorem of 77 per cent. under the Payne law to 35 per cent. The Cummins rate was equal to 47 per cent. The equivalent Payne rate of 71 per cent. on razors is proposed to be cut to 35 per cent. The Payne rate on scissors was 52 per cent. and the Democrats make it 30 per cent.

Heavy cuts are also proposed on aluminum. The Democrats give aluminum a 25 per cent. rate compared with 46 per cent., which is the equivalent ad valorem of the Payne rates. The Cummins rate was 33 per cent.

The prediction is freely made to-night that President Taft will not be able to sign the Democratic bill. Whether it will run the gantlet of the Senate is problematical. Many of the rates are nearly identical with these in the Cummins bill. Others are considerably lower and would be raised in conference. The average equivalent ad valorem of all rates in the Cummins bill was 21.50 per cent. based on 1910 importations. The average of the ad valorem rates in the Democratic bill—and all its rates are placed on an ad valorem basis—is 22.42 per cent. On the whole, the Cummins bill was 1 per cent. lower than the Underwood bill, but this average is misleading as the cuts made by the Democrats are generally heavier than in the Cummins measure.

The rates of duty under the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law have been reduced to the equivalent ad valorem duty by the committee. Using the ad valorem equivalent as a basis, the important reductions proposed by the Democratic bill are as follows:

Pig iron, from 15.86 to 8 per cent.; scrap iron, from 8.72 to 8 per cent.; ferromanganese ore, 15 to 6.52 per cent.; chrome metals, 20.69 to 15 per cent.; bar iron and steel, 13.80 to 10 per cent.

Slab iron and steel, from 25.62 to 10 per cent.; round iron in coils or rods, 34 to 10; beams, girders, &c., 30 to 15; boiler plate, 37 to 20; sheet iron or steel, 32 to 15; steel saw plates, 23 to 15; iron or steel forgings, 30 to 15; ball and roller bearings, 45 to 25; hoop iron, 17.83 to 15; band iron, 35 to 15; railway bars, 15.34 to 10; railway fishplates, 20 to 10; steel ingots, 21.83 to 10; rivet, screw, and fence rods, 14 to 10; anvils, 31.95 to 15; automobiles, motor cycles, and bicycles, 45 to 40; axles and axle bars, 14.81 to 10; blacksmith tools, 17.12 to 10; bolts, 29.07 to 15; cast iron pipes, all kinds, from 16.13 to 10; chains, 29 to 20; knives and cutlery, 77.62 to 35; razors, 71 to 35; scissors and shears, 52.55 to 30; carpenter's, butcher's, and artisans' knives, kitchen knives and forks, 43.43 to 25; files and rasps, 61.16 to 25; muskets, rifles, 25 to 15; breech-loading shotguns and rifles, 45.84 to 35; table, kitchen, and hospital utensils, 40 to 25; needles and bodkins, 43 to 25; fishhooks, 45 to 10, and fishing rods, reels, and tackle, from 45 to 35 per cent.

Engraved plates for printing, electrotypes, and stereotypes, from 25 to 15 per cent.; lithograph plates, 50 to 25; saws, 24.30 to 12; umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, 50 to 30; railway wheels, 50.03 to 25; aluminum and alloys, 46.19 to 25; antimony, 26 to 10; German silver, 25 to 15; bronze powder, &c., 41 to 25; braziers' copper, 11.48 to 5; gold leaf, 38.65 to 35, and silver leaf, 87.70 to 30.

Tinsel wire products are reduced from 64 to 40 per cent.; hooks and eyes, 32.60 to 15; lead-bearing ore, 53 to 25, upon the lead contents; lead bullion, 93.59 to 25; nickel and alloys, 16.80 to 10; pens, except gold, 50 to 25; gold pens, 25 per cent., not changed; pins, 35 to 20; quicksilver, 13 to 10; type metal, 34 to 15; watch movements, 50 to 30; zinc, in blocks or pigs, 29 to 15; metal cans and packages, 66 to 30; bottle caps, 50 to 30; steam engines, 30 to 25, and nippers and pliers, 60 to 30 per cent.

All other articles are to be dutiable under the bill at 25 per cent. ad valorem where a rate is not specifically given.

While barbed wire is put on the free list, telegraph and telephone wire are put under a tariff of 30 per cent. ad valorem, and tinsel wire is increased from 10.45 to 30 per cent.

STEEL PROFITS EXCESSIVE.

Commissioner Smith Says Monopoly Handicaps Competitors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Unreasonable profits are made on iron ore of the lake region and excessive earnings flow into the treasury of the United States Steel Corporation from its ore transportation facilities, according to a preliminary report on the cost of production in the steel industry by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, made public to-night.

The report was presented to President Taft and sent to the House Committee on Ways and Means for consideration in connection with the proposed revision of the steel tariff schedule, upon which the Democrats will caucus to-morrow.

"The prices of lake ore," the report declares, "have been kept for many years at an unreasonably high level compared with the cost of production and the cost of the investment in the producing ore properties."

In connection with the alleged excessive profits realized by the Steel Corporation from its ore railroads, Commissioner Smith says that the control of public agencies of transportation carries with it such possibilities of abuse that the question is raised "whether the public interest in this industry does not require a segregation of the ore railroads from the Steel Corporation."

The report is based upon an investigation of two-thirds of the country's production of iron and steel from 1902 to 1906, inclusive. Limited data for 1902 to 1910, Mr. Smith adds, "makes it clear that these five-year figures substantially represent present conditions also."

Monopoly in Ore and Railroads.

In so far as the steel corporation enjoys monopolistic power the report states, it lies chiefly in its holdings of ore and its railroad transportation facilities. This company, the report declares, has acquired unduly large ore reserves, holding at the close of 1910 at least fifty years' supply at the present rate of consumption, exclusive of the Great Northern Ore properties, the lease of which has been canceled effective Jan. 1, 1915. It is estimated that the corporation has fully 1,200,000,000 tons of other ore in the lake region.

The average cost of lake ore generally, delivered at lower ports from 1902 to 1906 was $2.64 per ton. The average transfer profit on ore was 66 cents per ton. This is regarded as excessive by the Commissioner, representing in his judgment from 10 to 15 per cent. on the investment, with the presumption in favor of the higher rate, and including earnings on the large ore reserves which are entirely inactive at this time.

"The situation is this: Integration of the steel industry with respect to transportation thus far, instead of working to the advantage of the public in the form of lower costs to all shippers and lower prices, has inured to the benefit of a great combination. On the other hand, to let the Steel Corporation retain this advantage of low transportation cost and to let this work itself out in the form of lower prices might be undesirable, because it would tend to give the Steel Corporation an unreasonable and undesirable advantage over competitors in the sale of finished products.

"While in the case of integration of ordinary manufacturing enterprises it may be entirely proper that the most aggressive concern should reap the benefit of its enterprise, it is unquestionably different in the case of a public utility, such, for instance, as a railroad. Competition in the construction of railroads is often impracticable. Moreover, the important ore railroads of the steel corporation were obtained not through superior ability, efficiency, or foresight, but simply through superior command of capital as a result of combination.

"Large inter-company profits were revealed by the examination of the many companies linked up under one control through various subsidiaries, ore mines, blast furnaces, and steel works. These component parts of one interest treated each other as unallied concerns, charging a profit as the material went from company to company in the process of manufacture."

Citing steel rails as an illustration, the report shows the cost of manufacture from the raw material to the finished article in a comparison between the book cost of the corporations, which includes the inter-company profits, and the actual cost. The Commissioner emphasizes the fact, however, that the reasonableness of profit in this connection must be determined in connection with the total investment of an integrated company.

Profit on Rails.

After going through the various stages of inter-company treatment, the book cost on heavy Bessemer rails was $21.27. The intermediate profits were $2.47, making the revised cost $18.80. The price of Bessemer steel rails, the report says, has been fixed for more than ten years at about $28 a ton. It is roughly estimated, according to this that the profit on rails thus equals from 11 to 17 per cent. of the investment.

Comparing the large and small companies, the report shows a considerably lower net cost in favor of the big concerns.

Would Put Food on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Two amendments to the tariff law were proposed by Representative Redfield of New York to-day. One would increase the value of duty free purchases of clothing and other articles of personal adornment abroad into the United States to $300. The other would put foodstuffs on the free list.

OVER-SEA R. R. OPENING.

Arrival of Flagler's Special Train Marks Completion of New Route.

Special to The New York Times.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 22.—With the roar of bursting bombs, the music of bands, shrill whistles, the cheers of thousands and the waving of flags, the first through train over the Over-Sea Railway, bearing Henry M. Flagler and officials of the Florida East Coast Railway, arrived at Key West at 10:43 o'clock this morning.

The coming of the train marked the realization of Mr. Flagler's dream, and marked the beginning of a new era for Key West.

The Flagler special was closely followed by a Pullman train, bearing the Congressional delegation, foreign diplomats, army and navy officers and other distinguished guests.

As Mr. Flagler left the train, a chorus comprised of hundreds of children, sang patriotic songs and waved small American flags. Mr. Flagler was then escorted to the front of the stand containing the children, and was showered with American beauty roses.

The celebration programme was carried out without accident. The first event after the arrival of the train was the presentation by George W. Allen to Mr. Flagler of a handsome testimonial of the citizens of Key West in appreciation of the building of the railroad. Mr. Allen spoke briefly and Mr. Flagler replied.

A reception was held at the residence of Mayor J. N. Fogarty to-night from 7:30 until 9 o'clock. The official reception and ball took place at the Marine Barracks.

The passengers on the Pullman special included as Representatives of the President, Assistant Secretary Oliver and Major Lassiter; United States Senators Fletcher and Chamberlain; the House Committee on Military Affairs, Messrs. McKellar, Watkins, Conry, Hughes, Lewis, Sweet, Patten, Pepper, Hamilton, Prince, Bradley, Anthony, Tilson and Ames; the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Messrs. Padgett, Turnbull, Hensley, Buchanan, Bathrick, Lee, Foss, Butler, Roberts, Loud, Bates, Kopp; the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Messrs. Sparkman, Burgess, Humphrey, Ellerbe, Edmonds, Small, Gallagher, Taylor, Donohoe, Scheelly, Lawrence, Davidson, Rodenberg, Kennedy, Barchfeld, Representatives Candler, Borland, Mays, Kindred, Ashbrook, Hartman, McKinley, Deforest and Heald; Sergeant at Arms Jackson, Clerk of the House Trimble; Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers; Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Rear Admiral H. I. Cone, Lieut. D'Azy, French Naval Attaché; Mr. Cecoate, Italian Commercial Delegate, and Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil.

Conceived by Henry M. Flagler, the over-seas extension of the Florida East Coast Railway is one of the most remarkable achievements in railroad construction in the world. When Congress passed the Panama Canal bill, Mr. Flagler realized the possibilities of a direct line into Key West as a logical transportation route to and from the canal, and set about to overcome the obstacles that to others seemed unsurmountable.

The first real construction work across the Keys began in April, 1905. The line from Homestead South to Jew Fish Creek borders on the Everglades. Below this point the railroad leaves the mainland, and with a first concrete bridge across Cards Sound crosses to Key Largo, the first key touched by the sea-going railway. From here the line is over a succession of keys, between which, in many cases where the water is shallow, the roadbed was built by dredges and traveling excavators, digging the material from alongside, filling in and constructing the embankments ahead of them.

Across the low keys the roadbed was built of coral rock, and where it is exposed to the wind and wash of the sea during storms a heavy application of marine marl has been made.

The first bridge of note is the Long Key Viaduct, 2.7 miles of concrete arches. This, however, is greatly eclipsed by the great Flagler Viaduct, 7.2 miles long. This bridge crosses the deep water channel, Knight's Key, Moser, and Pactt Channels. At Moser Channel is a steel swinging drawbridge 253½ feet long, with 110-foot span.

STEEL TRUST'S HEAD IS FOR SUPERVISION

President Farrell Favors Full Publicity, but Says Price Fixing Is Impossible.

DISSENTS FROM MR. CARNEGIE

Asserts Vigorously That Steel Rails Now Made for American Roads Are Brittle and "Dangerous."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation joins issue squarely with Andrew Carnegie's proposition for the fixing of prices by the Federal Government. Before the Stanley Committee to-day President Farrell characterized the Carnegie plan as "absolutely impracticable." He declared it would not work in the steel industry, much less serve as an open sesame for fairer prices in other industries. The introduction of the Carnegie plan would be followed, President Farrell declared, by the "inevitable necessity" of the Federal Government fixing maximum and minimum prices for labor.

There were many interesting angles to the testimony of the Steel Corporation President, who will return to the witness stand to-morrow. Some features were:

His belief that the Federal Government should assume such supervision over Inter-State corporations as will insure full publicity.

His dissent from Andrew Carnegie's plan for Federal price fixing.

His advocacy of the German and Canadian methods of allowing manufacturers to fix prices by agreement.

His declaration that standard American steel rails are too brittle, the carbon being so high that they are "dangerous" and "treacherous" to safety, and that railroads should use softer rails containing more actual metal, making safety the prime object, rather than wearing quality of the rail.

That "social engineers" who are clamoring for better hours for steel mill employes, know nothing about the business, and are indulging in words, while the Steel Corporation has constantly raised wages and is eliminating the seven-day week.

That the smaller steelmakers control the market prices, not the Steel Corporation.

That the talk of tariff agitators about steel rails being sold cheaper abroad is wide of the mark, since the price of rails in the United States "is cheaper to the consumer than in any other country."

That Andrew Carnegie had not been in the steel business in eleven years, and the Stanley committee must have been "surprised at the facility with which he yielded information."

Strong for Publicity.

President Farrell, when asked for his views on the supervision of corporations, said:

"I believe it is important for the Government to assume the power of such supervision of corporations engaged in Inter-State traffic as will result in full and clear publicity of their general operations, their receipts and expenditures and profits and losses, in order to protect investors and the people generally. Such a supervisory board could not only be authorized to compel such necessary publicity, but empowered in the case of any corporation not presenting information as to the details required by the law which may be enacted to investigate into the conduct of its business, with a view to full exposition of its methods. Such publicity as I have in mind is along the lines of the information that has been freely and fully given out by the Steel Corporation in its annual reports and frequent statements."

"What do you think of the proposition to fix prices by Government authority?" he was asked.

"Speaking as an individual, and giving my personal views without any knowledge of what might be the views of other officials of the Steel Corporation, it would appear to be absolutely impracticable for the Government to attempt to fix prices of all commodities, even those manufactured only by the steel industry, in view of the hundreds of thousands of variations of shapes, sizes, sections, gauges, kinds, qualities, &c. When it is considered that it requires a large corps of experts in each of the manufacturing companies of the United States Steel Corporation alone to determine the costs of hundreds of thousands of articles or variations of products which those companies make, it can be readily understood that it would require hundreds of experts merely to determine suitable prices for the steel industry alone without considering the thousands of other industries in the United States, each of which would be equally entitled to have prices fixed on their multitude of products.

"If the question be considered from the standpoint of fixing maximum prices, it would seem equally impracticable for the reasons just cited, as well as the difficulty of satisfying the many manufacturers engaged in the same line of trade, each of whom have different costs of manufacture to produce the same or similar articles. It would seem unnecessary to point out many other objections, including the necessity of frequently altering the fixed prices to accord with the laws of supply and demand, the changeable costs of manufacture, contingent on the volume of the production and other exigencies of manufacture. As a corollary to the fixing of changeable or maximum prices would be the inevitable necessity of fixing maximum and minimum wages to labor, as it is necessary according to theorists and economists, that the wages of labor must be commensurate with the article which it manufactures or which it directly or indirectly consumes."

Mr. Farrell was asked whether he could suggest a method of insuring fair prices. He replied:

"If it should be asked, granting the necessity of Governmental supervision of corporations under Federal incorporation, whether mandatory or voluntary as in the wisdom of Congress might be determined and conceding the impracticability of fixing prices, how a fair price to consumers and manufacturers alike may be insured with the object of avoiding the exacting of excessive prices from consumers; any possible oppression of their competitors by manufacturers with larger capital or better facilities for economic production; avoiding destructive competition whereby weaker producers would be driven out of business, and the impoverishment of people dependent on such industries, loss of employment, or reduction of wages, I suggest a law similar to that in Canada, and which, in effect, is the practice in Germany.

"When it might appear to the Government Board of Supervision, either on their own initiative, or from the complaint of any considerable body of consumers, that prices in any line of industry are unreasonably high, they should be empowered to take inquiry into the facts, to call upon manufacturers to disclose their profits, and to determine and indicate to manufacturers their opinion as to the reasonableness of their price, subject, if necessary, to review by the courts, as to any contention that prices were confiscatory.

"As the Sherman law is designed to prohibit monopoly, which would inevitably result from destructive competition, driving the weaker competitors out of business, it should be, equally clear that it should permit such agreements among manufacturers as to prices as would enable them to avoid the destructive competition which is impliedly prohibited."

Present Rails "Dangerous."

President Farrell's testimony on the brittle character of the American rail came as a complete surprise to the committee and made a deep impression. It was considered one of the most important developments of the afternoon session. In view of the relation of the rail problem to recent wrecks, such a declaration, coming from a man who had worked his way from the bottom to the top of the Steel Corporation, is expected to attract wide attention.

"The public demands, and rightly," said Mr. Farrell, "that railroad transportation shall be safe and that rails shall not break. I am absolutely convinced that if the railroads are to accomplish this they must be prepared to face a greater wear on steel rails. In other words, under the severe and often unknown demands of modern railroad traffic choice must be made between safety and wearing quality in steel rails.

"Beginning about 1890, the railroads of the United States began asking for higher carbon in steel rails, to secure great wear, and the railmakers unwisely, and many times under protest, made the quality of steel demanded. Gradually the specifications called for still higher carbon, until to-day I believe the steel is within the danger zone of brittleness.

"It is true, many of these hard rails never break, but the liability to breakage is much greater than in the old-time softer steel, and the influence of the unavoidable contingencies of manufacture, such as seams, pipes, and segregation, is much greater. In many respects the steel is more doubtful, more dangerous, and more treacherous. It is unquestionably, in my judgment, an unsafe grade of steel in view of the severe conditions of service.

"If safety is to be the first consideration lower carbon and softer steel would seem to be necessary. With such steel the various unavoidable defects or variations of commercial rails would be far less dangerous.

"I believe I am correct in saying that harder steel is used in rails in the United States than in any other country, yet our wheel loads and train loads are much greater than those on foreign roads."

It was tentatively agreed that Mr. McRae, the committee accountant, should examine the cost sheets of the corporation to verify figures to be submitted by the corporation regarding composite costs of production.

ASK EQUAL FREIGHT RATES.

New Yorkers Appeal to Commerce Board to End Differentials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representatives of the commercial and railroad interests of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston attended the opening hearing of the fight New York is making upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission to have the differential freight rates on import and export business between New York and other leading seaports abolished.

New York is the aggressor in the present battle. The contest is to get the differential abolished which gives Philadelphia and Boston a better rate by 2 and 3 cents a hundred over New York on shipments from west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and Newport News have the same export rate under a status quo decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of May, 1910. All of the cities enjoying the same rate are satisfied, and are seeking to have the rate made permanent. The complainants are the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the New York Produce Exchange, and New York Board of Trade and Transportation, which are represented by ex-Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild.

The defendants in the case are the railroads which serve the cities having the same rate. They are represented by counsel, as well as the trade organizations of those cities, which are here to uphold the present rate and the tentative position of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

George W. Norris, Director of Docks and Wharves of Philadelphia, and a score of others are here from Philadelphia. New York is represented by Deputy Attorney General Sheldon Bacon and Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries of New York.

Three witnesses testified to-day that the differentials were, as a matter of fact, absorbed by the steamship companies. It was declared that if they were wiped out and the rates made equal from and to all ports it would enable shippers in the Middle West to select their ports, and thus obtain the benefit of fluctuating ocean freight rates.

Alexander R. Smith, on behalf of the State of New York, said that the differential rates were resorted to in order to divert business from the Port of New York. On cross-examination he denied that the object of this proceeding was to increase the business of New York at the expense of other ports having the benefit of the differential. Mr. Smith said that New York did not regard the competition of the other ports, but was fighting for what was its just due.

The witness, in reply to a question by Andrew C. Tripp, representing the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore, said that Baltimore would be wiped out as a grain market if the differential were removed. Mr. Tripp contended that New York without the differential would have a monopoly on the trade of the United States. Similar points were made by Philadelphians.

George Stuart Patterson, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, placed on record the figures of the Department of Commerce and Labor showing that New York is getting 77 per cent. of the export business of the North Atlantic ports and that Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, Baltimore and Newport News were getting the rest.

LOST NOTHING IN POTASH.

International Agricultural Head Thinks Company Did Well in Settlement.

In a circular letter sent out to stockholders of the International Agricultural Corporation yesterday President Schmidtmann endeavored to set at rest conflicting stories as to the effect on his company of the final settlement of the long-drawn out postash dispute.

Shortly after the organization of the International in July, 1909, it acquired as one of its first properties the entire capital stock of one of the largest potash mines in Germany, the Sollstedt, for which it paid $4,000,000 in stock, $2,500,000 of it in preferred and the balance in common. President Schmidtmann explains that as a result of its two and one-half years' ownership of this mine the company received from dividends, from debenture bonds which were paid to the International as a consideration for its surrender of the seven-year potash purchase contract, from the Ascherleben interests as the purchase price for one-half the Sollstedt shares, and from other sources resulting from the potash settlement an aggregate cash amount in excess of $4,500,000.

Taking into consideration the cash it has already received from the debentures, the company has given the Ascherleben interests an option to purchase the remaining half interest in the Sollstedt for $1,500,000 in cash.

The enactment of the recent German potash law regulating prices and production nullified the advantages of owning an independent mine. Mr. Schmidtmann thinks that the company's stockholders should be well pleased with the outcome of the controversy. The agreement provides for the settlement without any expense to the company of all pending litigation pertaining to its potash contracts and secures to the International its requirements of potash salts on a basis guaranteed to be as favorable as may be obtained by any other American buyer.

The company earned a surplus applicable to dividends of $1,420,000 last year. After paying the preferred dividend there remained a balance of $585,000, equivalent to 8.37 per cent. on the outstanding common stock. Application to list both issues of the Stock Exchange will be made.

STEEL PRICES ADVANCING.

Corporation to Follow Independents' Raise of $1 a Ton on Steel Wire and Nails.

The advance of $1 a ton in steel wire and wire nails made by one of the independents in the Pittsburgh district will be followed, it is predicted, by New York steel salesmen, by advances to the same level by the Steel Corporation. While business since the first of the year has not been at the rate which was predicted by the optimists when the upturn began in December, prices ranging from 50 cents to $1 a ton higher than the low levels of November are being maintained and buying is in steady volume.

Steel wire and nails are still below their level of a year ago, and the average prices of eight standard products so far this year has been only advanced the trifling amount of .644 cents per hundredweight over the average of 1911. The average for these products in 1911 was 31.05 cents per hundred, the lowest in more than a decade, and the average now is 31.69 cents. The lowest previous level since the formation of the United States Steel Corporation was 34.89, reached in 1904.

GOVERNMENT CAN'T RETRY TOBACCO SUIT

Appeal Blocked by Statute of Limitations, Wickersham Tells Senate Committee.

DEFENDS DISSOLUTION PLAN

Has Effected a Substantial Revival of Competition, He Says—Cummins's Bill Regarded Unfavorably.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Attorney General Wickersham, in secret session, to-day explained to a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary why he had not appealed from the decree of the Circuit Court dissolving the Tobacco Trust. His appearance was in connection with the sub-committee's consideration of the Cummins bill granting the independent tobacco manufacturers a direct right of appeal, just as if they were parties to the suit pending in the trust's dissolution. The Attorney General strongly opposed that measure, and the sub-committee rose without taking action. Senator Cummins will speak later in his bill's behalf.

Mr. Wickersham assumed full responsibility for the Government's failure to appeal. He said that his reason for non-action was, briefly, that there was nothing from which to appeal. The decree as finally entered dissolving the trust met with his approval, he said, and that ended the matter for him. He had previously made several objections to various parts of the plan proposed by the trust, and the bulk of his recommendations, he said, had been accepted by the court. The decree as entered, he insisted, effected a substantial revival of competition in the tobacco business, and that was the whole object of the litigation he had directed. His statement in general followed the line of his former public announcements on the subject.

In one respect he surprised the committee, however. That was in his statement that the statute of limitations has run against the Government just as it has against private appeal. The limit in which an appeal could have been brought, he said, was sixty days. The only possible appeal permitted the independents, who are non-parties to the suit, was the "bill in the nature of a bill of review" suggested by Edward L. Andrews, and that was taken by filing the bill just before the sixty-day limit expired. That ends the matter, in the Attorney General's opinion, unless Congress, by special legislation such as Mr. Cummins advocates, again throws open the doors to appeal.

But to such a procedure Mr. Wickersham is unalterably opposed. As has been pointed out, the sub-committee members, with the exception of Mr. Cummins himself, are also opposed to the Cummins bill on the ground of its alleged unconstitutionality. As Mr. Wickersham argued to-day, such a law must be retroactive to be effective, and that at once brings it into conflict with the constitutional inhibition against ex post facto laws.

But on the broader ground of public policy Mr. Wickersham with still greater emphasis opposed the bill or another directing him to appeal in the Government's behalf. It is not a question of whether he would obey such a mandate, he said, but that it would involve overriding and discrediting a great governmental department, charged with the enforcement of the laws. Such a course, he said, could not but have a disastrous effect, and he expressed the earnest hope that it would not be followed.

In the fact of the known opposition of the majority of the sub-committee, Mr. Cummins at an early date will argue for his measure. He was in close conference lately with Felix H. Levy of New York of counsel for the independents, and together they have gone over the moot points in the case. Mr. Levy, who was Assistant Attorney General under President Roosevelt, sat with the sub-committee this morning, when the Attorney General was present.

The full committee is sharply divided over the constitutionality of a bill either directing an appeal subsequent to the period of limitation or authorizing the intervention of parties not recognized at law at the time the case went to trial. With the sub-committee so clearly against the proposition, it is likely that in the end the committee will stand against Mr. Cummins.

That will leave the Andrews plan the last hope of the independents for upsetting the Circuit Court's decree.

GAS EARNINGS LARGE.

All Considered, Mr. Cortelyou Thinks They're Not Satisfactory.

Figures submitted to the stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company at the annual meeting yesterday showed that in spite of a general decrease in the average sales of both gas and electricity the company earned a surplus applicable to dividends of $7,551,877 for the calendar year 1911, equivalent to 7½ per cent. on its stock. Shareholders received 6 per cent., or a total of $5,988,990. In addition to this surplus, the company made liberal deductions for renewals and contingencies.

In answer to a question from an anxious stockholder, who had heard that the dividend rate was likely to be increased at an early date, William Nelson Cromwell, who presided at the meeting, said that a policy of conservatism must be followed.

"While, of course, a declaration of dividends rests with the Trustees," stated Mr. Cromwell, "the strength, solvency, growth, and stability of the company are the sole considerations. These come before any increase in the dividend rate. There was $1,500,000 more paid in dividends in 1911 than in 1910."

After paying nearly $6,000,000 in dividends, the Consolidated Gas Company and its affiliated companies had $5,178,763 in undistributed earnings, which sum was invested in plant and property. The parent company reports a surplus of $3,025,000 earned from the gas business and $4,990,000 received in dividends and interest from its affiliated companies.

From the company's viewpoint, earnings are not yet on a satisfactory basis. "We regret to say that the hope expressed in our last report of a resumption of greater business activity failed of realization during the year 1911," President Cortelyou remarks. "The average gas sales per customer decreased 2.37 per cent. and the average electric sales 3.22 per cent. The increase in both the gas and electric output elsewhere referred to, was, therefore, due solely to an increase in the number of gas and electric installations and was smaller than it would have been had the sales per customer remained the same as last year. As the distributing expenses per customer are not decreased by a diminution in the average volume of sales it will be seen that the ratio of expenses to gross earnings became disproportionately high."

The company's emergency department responded to 5,489 calls during the year, 2,524 of them at night. The year brought a substantial growth in the demand for the larger types of domestic appliances and for hotel gas ranges.

E. A. SCHILLER FAILS AGAIN.

Theatrical Manager Owes $23,485—Assets a Pledged Share of Stock.

Emanuel A. Schiller, theatrical manager, residing at 850 Longwood Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,485 and assets consisting of one share of stock in the Schiller Amusement Company, of nominal value, and which has been pledged.

Among the creditors are the American Play Company, $1,200; Liebler & Co., $500; Sanger & Jordan, $300; Sam S. & Lee Schubert, Incorporated, $425; Darcy & Wolford, $270, all for royalties; B. A. Myers, $9,385, judgment; Otto Wells, Norfolk, Va., $2,500, loan; McLeod, Ward & Co., $2,500, and Lord & Taylor, $2,500, both on notes which he indorsed for the Bayonne Amusement Company.

Mr. Schiller was in banruptcy once before and received a discharge on Feb. 8, 1908.

ROMANTIC SIDE OF RUBBER.

Story Writers Have Worked the Fields for Material—Home-Made Rubber Now.

The recent announcement that an international rubber exhibition will be held in this city next Fall calls attention anew to the widespread popular interest which is felt in this product. The India Rubber World says:

"Short story writers in the Sunday papers and in the monthly periodicals use the rubber hunter, the plantation boomer, and the factory manager as heroes for their thrilling tales. The fact that the writers do not know rubber either in the jungle or in the mill only adds to the unconscious humor of their efforts. Several novels centre about rubber camps. In one the hero carries off $1,000,000 worth of fine Para while cannibals are holding a feast in a neighboring thicket. A powerful man was that hero—but, then, they usually are.

"Perhaps the most interesting phase of the general wish to know more about gum elastic is shown by pedagogies. A great majority of the schools in the United States and doubtless the world over are on the hunt for rubber information. They besiege editors, manufacturers, and stores for photographs, samples, and knowledge, and it is well that it is so, for there lies the possibility that the next generation may understand the rudiments of rubber as well as they do of steel, paper, or any of the important factors of modern industry."

New regions of the earth from which to extract rubber are constantly being sought, but The Rubber World tells of the success of a European firm that is forming the product synthetically. It says:

"A prominent European manufacturer—one in whose knowledge and integrity we have every confidence—who is thoroughly familiar with synthetic rubber as it is now produced, recently told us of a European firm that is actually making something like 200 pounds a day and selling it to a well-known rubber manufacturing concern for use in mechanical rubber goods. The rubber is sold at 62 cents a pound, and usually gives satisfaction."

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Diminished Volume, but Some Issues Are Active.

Curb trading was in reduced volume yesterday, although there was some scattered activity among the coppers, and the bond list attracted considerable interest. Greene-Cananea was the most active of the coppers, selling 4,500 between 8⅝ and 9½. The close at 9 was ¼ above the opening level. Inspiration sold 8,500 from 10⅝ down to 10⅜. M., K. & T. 5 per cent. notes sold $50,000 at 99⅛.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
95	Am. Coal Prod. pf., w. i.	107	107	107	107
850	Am. To. ex. sub.	248	250	247	248
4,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	17¼	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
14	Conley Foil Co.	240	240	240	240
85	Con. R. T. pf.	38	38	38	38
225	N.W. Woolworth.	80	80⅛	80	80
40	N.W.W'worth pf.	109⅛	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
250	G. W. Helme	158	158	152	152
100	Int. R. Tr. cts.	17½	17½	17½	17½
40	J. S. Youngs	178	178	170	170
458	L. V. C. S. Co., w. i.	192	192	190	190
80	McA. & Forbes.	182	182	177	177
18	P. R.-Am. Tob.	238	238	230	230
885	R. J. Reynolds.	192	192	190	190
350	M. Rumley Co.	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
500	Studebaker Co.	58	58	57	57
880	U. Cigar Stores.	195	†196	192	195
150	Weyman & Brut.	167	167	165	165

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	*Beaver Con	43	43	42	42
200	Butte Coalition	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
4,000	*C. O. D. Con.	13	14	13	14
1,000	D. F. Daisy	13	13	13	13
1,000	Ely Con	½	½	½	½
100	First National	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200	Florence	60	60	60	60
1,500	Giroux Mining	4 9-16	4¾	4 9-16	4 11-16
1,500	*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
4,500	Greene-Cananea.	8⅝	9½	8⅝	9
8,500	Inspir. Copper	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
200	Mason Valley	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
200	M. of A., new	4	4	4	4
400	Nevada Hills	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
1,000	Nip. Mines Co.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
300	Ohio Copper	15-16	15-16	⅞	⅞
5,200	Pacific Smelt.	7-16	7-16	⅜	⅜
500	Porcupine Cent.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
800	Porcupine North.	1	1	15-16	1
7,500	Preston E. D.	7	7	6	6
1,500	Ray Central	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1 13-16
800	Tonopah Ext.	1½	1½	1½	1½
400	‡Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,500	*Wett. Silver M.	79	81	79	81
50	Yukon G. M.	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	98¼
1,000	In. Con. cv. 6s.	110½	110½	110½	110½
50,000	Mo., K. & T. 5% notes	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
25,000	N. Y. City 4½s.	102 11-16	102 11-16	102 11-16	102 11-16
25,000	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
25,000	N. & W. cv. 4s.	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
22,000	Ray Con. 6s.	112	113	112	113
5,000	So. Bell. Tel. & Tel. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 19. Bid.	Jan. 19. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	16	17	16	17
Am. Light & Traction	285	290	285	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	130	130½	129	130½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
British Col. Copper	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Butte Coalition	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22½
Con. Rubber Tire	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	34½	35	30	40
Davis-Daly Copper	13-16	15-16	13-16	15-16
F. W. Woolworth	80	80½	80	80½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	109⅞	109½	109	109½
First Nat. Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Giroux Mining	4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝	4 11-16
Greene-Cananea	9	9⅛	8¾	8⅞
Guggenheim Explor.	180	190	180	185
Int. Rubber ctfs.	16½	17½	16½	17½
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	104	104½	104	104½
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	190	191	194	196
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
Mason Valley	11⅞	12	11⅝	12
Mason Valley 6s	125	126	117	..
Nipissing	6⅝	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
Ray Central	1¾	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
Studebaker Co.	56½	57½	58	59
Studebaker Co. pf.	102½	104	102½	104
Tonopah Mining	7¼	7⅝	6 7-16	6 15-16
United Cigars Mfrs.	58	55½	53	55½
U. S. Cigar Stores	194	195	194	195
U. S. L. & H., new	16	16	16	16
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s	88	90	87	89
Yukon Gold Mine	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-Am. Oil	$7	$8
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	260	300
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	110	150
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	70	80
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg.	650	750
250,000	Colonial Oil	..	200
300,000	Continental Oil	550	650
3,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	25	50
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	40	80
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	125	150
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	210	230
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	125	135
1,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	50	100
12,727,575	National Transit	23	28
5,000,000	N. Y. Transit	120	160
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	80	110
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	70	80
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	210	235
500,000	Solar Refining	350	450
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	130	160
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	350	400
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	100	120
17,000,000	Standard Oil, (Cal.)	140	160
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ind.)	3,600	4,000
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Kan.)	125	175
1,000,000	Standard Oil, (Ky.)	140	190
600,000	Standard Oil, (Neb.)	125	175
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (N. J.)	360	370
98,383,000	Standard Oil, (old, N.J.)	680	700
....	Standard Oil subsid.	318	328
15,000,000	Standard Oil, (N. Y.)	250	280
3,500,000	Standard Oil, (Ohio)	140	190
100,000	Swan & Finch	450	550
12,000,000	Union Tank Line	50	60
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	325	425
110,000	Washington Oil	..	812
400,000	Waters-Pierce	675	..

AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 20. Bid.	Jan. 20. Asked.
Am. Snuff, new	118	125	125	130
Am. Snuff pf.	105	110	105	112
Am. Tob., ex subsid.	248	250	247	249
Am. Tob., old, ex war.	475	500	475	..
British-American	16¾	17	17¼	17⅜
Conley Foil	245	260	240	250
G. W. Helme	150	155	156	159
G. W. Helme pf.	105	..	105	..
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	125	135	125	135
J. S. Young	165	175	165	170
MacAndrews & Forbes	175	185	185	190
Porto Rico-American	230	250	230	240
R. J. Reynolds	188	190	191	193
United Cigar Stores	194	195	194	195
Weyman-Brutton	165	170	165	170
Weyman-Brutton pf.	105	..	105	..

Big Judgment Against Crosstown Line.

A deficiency judgment for $1,745,344 was entered yesterday against the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown Railroad Company in favor of the Central Trust Company of New York, growing out of the recent foreclosure sale of the railroad.

MORGAN GROUP GETS THE CARNEGIE VAULT

Young Financiers, Who Came Up in the Panic, Are Purchasers from Banking Department.

NOT FOR THE MERCANTILE.

Uses to be Made of It Not Yet Disclosed—Safe Deposit Business Good There Since the Equitable Fire.

The syndicate of bankers referred to in Albany Saturday night as purchasing from the State Banking Department the safe deposit vaults under the old Carnegie Trust Company's offices at 115 Broadway, is composed of a group affiliated with the Morgan interests. No information was obtainable from Supt. Van Tuyl yesterday of the identity of the men, who have picked up the property of the failed Carnegie Safe Deposit Company at a bargain, but it developed that several of the younger bankers who have come forward prominently since the panic in what are known as the Morgan banks are concerned in the purchase.

The Albany dispatches said that the buyers, who paid $275,000 for the vaults, will immediately reorganize the company, but whether the vaults which are among the most modern and powerful in the world will eventually be turned over to one of the several banking institutions with which the buyers are associated, or continued as a separate business, could not be learned.

The vaults were built by the Bethlehem Steel Company of armor steel and cost something like $800,000. The experience of the Carnegie Trust Company, owner of the Safe Deposit Company, proved that the excellence of the vaults in themselves was not enough to attract patrons.

It has been the common experience in recent years that few safe deposit companies unattached to prosperous banking institutions pay, and even in the most prosperous days of the Carnegie Trust Company the safe deposit vaults downstairs which had had world-wide advertising in scientific and popular periodicals as the last word in safety vaults, lost money. As a result of the lack of patronage supplemented by the bad name which attached to everything connected with the Carnegie Trust Company after the failure, the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company was obliged to give up on Sept. 23.

Since the Liquidation Bureau of the Banking Department took over the affairs of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company, Supt. Van Tuyl has canvassed the possible purchasers of the vaults thoroughly. The news that he had found a customer, coming so soon after the Equitable fire, gave rise to the belief that the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company had seized the opportunity to establish itself immediately in a new home. It was denied, however, that the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company was concerned, directly or indirectly, in the purchase, and it was said that the burned-out company had other plans. The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company is controlled by the Mercantile Trust Company, which two years ago was merged with the Bankers Trust Company.

The Guaranty Trust Company is building a new skyscraper across the street, and another theory, which was discredited yesterday was that the Carnegie vaults might be moved into the new building in sections. It was taken for granted that the vaults might be dismantled from the inside, in the reverse of the operation by which the big segments of armor plate had been bolted and cemented together. It was learned that this idea had been considered by the Guaranty Trust Company officials some time ago and abandoned. The best engineering talent they could hire had reported that the Carnegie vaults had been built to stay and that the boast of their markers that they were indestructible was a literal fact.

Since the Equitable fire the business of the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company, as conducted by the Banking Department, has of course grown enormously, but Supt. Van Tuyl's decision to sell is taken as indicating that he realized that the business which came while the Mercantile Company's vaults are out of business cannot be expected to last.

The sale of the vaults will help swell the dividends which are to go to the creditors of the Carnegie Trust Company. In an indirect way the safe deposit company played an important part in the Carnegie Trust, and may be said to have been in the first instance the reason why the trust company did not go under during the panic. The story then told in Wall Street was that the late C. C. Dickinson, in organising the trust company, had enlisted Charles M. Schwab by the promise of building the greatest armor-plate vaults in the world. Schwab built the vaults and took Carnegie stock in part payment. When the panic came Schwab was able to get from his friend Carnegie and from his own strong boxes enough gilt-edged collateral to carry the trust company through.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCED AGAIN.

Now $1.45 a Barrel—Standard Denies Responsibility.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—Oil men were surprised to-day when announcement was made by the Seep Purchasing Agency that the price of Pennsylvania crude had been advanced to $1.45 a barrel, an increase of five cents over the close of the market on Saturday. This is the third advance since the day following Christmas, each being of five cents.

Other grades were announced as follows: Corning, 92 cents; Newcastle, 99 cents; Cabell, $1.09; Somerset, 81 cents, and Ragland, 48 cents. The Seep Purchasing Agency was formerly the buying section of the Standard Oil Company.

Both crude and refined oil have been advancing in recent weeks. Local consumers discovered some time ago that illuminating oil had been advanced one cent a gallon and gasoline from one to two cents. An increase in the cost of lubricants is now looked for. It is denied by the Standard Oil Company that the advance has been brought about by that concern. Officials said yesterday that the increase was inevitable, owing to the increased demand for oil. One of the largest independent companies advanced the price of gasoline several months before the Standard took action, on the ground that there was no profit in the business at the prevailing quotations.

Andrew Ross Joins Lehigh Valley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22.—Andrew Ross, for some years superintendent of the Old Colony Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system, with headquarters at Taunton, has resigned, to become superintendent of the New York division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He was formerly in charge of the New Haven terminal of the New York division of the company and afterwards was assistant superintendent at the Harlem terminal.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair, moderate temperature, Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; probably rain on coast; light, variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Utah—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; probably rain.

Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas—Fair and moderate temperature Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Tuesday; colder by night. Wednesday, fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Tuesday, preceded by rain or snow in northern portion; colder Tuesday night. Wednesday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Tuesday; colder Tuesday night. Wednesday fair.

Lower Michigan.—Snow flurries, followed by clearing Tuesday; colder Tuesday night. Wednesday fair; light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan.—Snow flurries, followed by fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Wisconsin.—Fair Tuesday; colder in southern and western portions. Wednesday fair; light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa.—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Missouri.—Fair Tuesday; colder at night. Wednesday fair.

North and South Dakota.—Fair and somewhat colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Nebraska.—Fair Tuesday; colder in eastern portion. Wednesday fair.

NEW TOBACCO SECURITIES.

Listing Statement Shows Lorillard and the Liggett Bonds to be Like the Old.

The data furnished to the Stock Exchange in accordance with the listing requirements by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company and the P. Lorillard Company, which were printed yesterday, show that the provisions of the bonds are similar to those of the old bonds of the American Tobacco Company, which are to be retired. The trust indenture does not constitute a mortgage on the property, but it is provided that no mortgage or specific charge on earnings shall ever be made without recognizing the prior lien of the bonds. The holders of a majority of either class of bonds may authorize any modification or compromise of the rights of the holders.

Liggett & Myers will deposit with the trustee each year $150,000 to be used in the purchase of its 7 per cent. bonds and P. Lorillard will deposit $100,000 for the same purpose, the purchases to be made in the open market at not exceeding 130.

Of the Lorillard preferred stock $10,-846,00 is outstanding and $461,00 is not issued, but has been offered as part of the purchase price of the assets of the old P. Lorillard Company in liquidation, exchangeable at the rate of $114.25 for each $100 of the $403,900 outstanding preferred stock of the old Lorillard Company, with the option of cash at par.

Except this $461,600, the $10,933,500 7 per cent. bonds, $10,617,450 5 per cent bonds, $11,307,600 7 per cent. preferred stock and $15,155,600 common stock were issued to the American Tobacco Company in payment for factories and business transferred. The Liggett & Myers $15,507,800 7s, $15,059,600 5s, $15,383,800 7 per cent. preferred and $21,496,400 common stock were similarly issued to the American Tobacco Company.

The properties conveyed to the Lorillard Company are valued at $28,091,749 and trade marks, brands and good will at $19,460,752, a total of $47,552,501. The Liggett & Myers properties are valued at $30,607,262 and in tangible assets at $36,-840,237, a total of $67,447,499.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Holds Up on Foreign News—All Other Staples Lower.

Wheat steady. Cables firm, but receipts heavy. Corn and oats were lower on large interior receipts. Provisions declined on heavy movement of hogs. Cotton values declined at the start on disappointing cables, better weather and prospects of a bearish ginning report rallying slowly, however, with less pressure from large traders and evidence of better support.

WHEAT.

Wheat closed with fractional net changes for the day. In some markets prices were slightly higher, in others slightly lower, with very little feature developing. The general tone was firm, and the market showed quite a quick response to bullish news, but reacted just as readily. The statistics were rather contradictory. Receipts were heavy. The Western movement for the day was 1,114,000 bushels, nearly 500,000 bushels in excess of last week. The demand at the interior as reflected by the shipments showed a distinct falling off. On the other hand, the visible supply decreased 2,238,000 bushels at United States points. The Canadian visible as far as reported showed a large increase. Weather conditions were somewhat milder through the West. Canadian receipts were large. Foreign demand for Canadian wheat was reported good, but export sales were confirmed at the close of only about seven loads. Foreign markets were irregular, some higher and some lower. World's exports were 8,096,000 bushels, against 7,584,000 bushels the previous week. The amount of wheat on passage for Europe increased 760,000 bushels. The Buenos Aires market was higher again, due to the delay in the movement and covering of shorts. The prices for February wheat in the Argentine are so high as to preclude export business to European markets on the basis of the quoted price at Antwerp for Argentine wheat or the March delivery at Liverpool. Cash prices were nominally firm, with No. 2 red, $1.01¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.20¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.11¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.14⅝.

OTHER GRAINS.

Corn was heavy, closing at a net decline for the day. Liquidation was somewhat in evidence and the selling was influenced by the reports of larger receipts and of increased offerings in the country. The receipts for the day at Western points were 1,184,000 bushels, or 400,000 bushels more than last week. The distribution is good and the decrease in the visible for the past week was 568,000 bushels. The milder weather conditions in the country, it is claimed, are bringing some increase in the country loadings of corn. Foreign markets were quiet, world's exports were 3,154,-000 bushels. The amount afloat for Europe increased 646,000 bushels. Cash corn was steady, with No. 3, 72c; elevator, export, steamer, 71½c, and No. 2, 71¾c, free on board.

OATS—Slight reactionary conditions prevailed in oats, with a small net loss. Sympathy with other grain and moderate increase in receipts affected the market. The visible supply showed a fair decrease of 785,000 bushels. Cash oats were firm, with standards and No. 3 whites, 55½c; No. 2 whites, 56.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products were dull and heavy under the pressure of liberal receipts of hogs. Western receipts were 148,000 at all points, and Western prices were 5c to 10c lower at different packing points.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.05⅝	$1.04⅞	$1.05⅛	$1.04⅞
July	..	..	1.04¼	1.00⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.14@9.21	9.20
January	..	..	9.14@9.21	9.20
March	..	..	9.19@9.30	9.25
May	..	..	9.39@9.41	9.42

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.01¼	1.00⅝	1.00⅞	1.00⅝
July	95⅝	94⅝	94⅞	95⅛
September	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Corn—				
January	..	..	62⅞	63⅜
May	66⅝	66	66⅛	66½
July	66⅝	65⅞	65⅞	66¼
September	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛	66⅝
Oats—				
May	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	49¾
July	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅜
September	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	40½
Lard—				
January	9.07½	9.05	9.05	9.07½
May	9.32½	9.30	9.30	9.32½
July	9.45	9.42½	9.42½	9.47½
September	..	..	9.55	9.60
Ribs—				
January	..	..	8.40	8.42½
May	8.62½	8.60	8.62½	8.65
July	8.67½	8.67½	8.67½	8.70
Pork—				
January	..	..	15.50	15.50
May	16.05	16.00	16.05	16.10
July	16.22½	16.17½	16.20	16.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes were unimportant. There was belated short covering in the January option with tenders for a few hundred barrels circulated. On the other hand a little liquidation occurred in the March delivery credited to Western account, the absorption thought to be for refiners. The reactionary tendency of lard discouraged speculative demand. Expectations are for a bearish ginning report this morning, but this will exert little if any influence. Crude is not being offered freely, quoted at 4.33 to 4.40, although with the improved conditions of Southern roads, expected as a result of better weather, there may be an increase.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.30	5.30
January	5.32	5.30	5.30	5.30
February	5.40	5.40	5.39	5.39
March	5.46	5.45	5.46	5.45
April	..	..	5.50	5.49
May	5.57	5.55	5.56	5.55
June	..	..	5.61	5.60
July	5.70	5.68	5.69	5.68

COTTON.

Increased pressure from important sources brought about declines of about 10 points during the early part of yesterday's session, and served to establish levels more than 40 points below the recent high, but liberal support rendered by spot interests and a cessation of urgent selling caused a slow hardening of values toward the close. Considerable of the liquidation was inspired by the return of more normal weather conditions throughout the South, there being an absence of precipitation, while temperatures were seasonal. Naturally expectations were for larger Southern sales, with this view emphasized for a time by the persistent selling from the South, although there were some authorities asserting that a pronounced further decline would deter offerings from farmers, and that extensive January commitments would aid greatly in absorbing cotton.

The selling was quite general for a time, with prominent bear leaders of the early part of the season and the uptown contingent rather conspicuous in this respect, according to the prevalent ideas. The disappointing advices from Liverpool contributed to the reaction, although there was nothing special commented upon in private cables excepting that two operators at Lancashire refused to return to work, this latter feature not being regarded as of moment.

Furthermore, the ginning expected at the opening of the market to-day will be construed as bearish unless the unfavorable weather has interfered with operations to a greater extent than generally supposed. Obviously, the report will not be very surprising if the ginning is liberal, due to the willingness of the trade in the past to accept large crop ideas with an outturn of over 15,500,000 bales confidently looked for. The consensus of opinion is that ginning to-morrow of about 275,000 bales will be given, bringing the total to Jan. 16 approximately 14,600,000 bales. Last year from Jan. 16 to the end of the season there were 715,000 bales ginned, inclusive of linters.

Much attention was attracted by the report from salesmen for a concern engaged in the disposition of fertilizer, it being declared that where 5,000 tons were marketed last year, only 1,000 were taken this season, in spite of the fact that prices were nominally $1.50 per ton lower. Many in the trade believe that a reduction of acreage in the Southeast, where the yields have been phenomenal, is to be expected, and there may be greater crop diversification, although at the same time this cannot be accepted as a criterion for the entire belt. Some authorities maintain that fertilizing interests expect a smaller business this season, basing their prediction on the dilatory payments of last season's indebtedness in several instances.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower, and the local market unchanged, with middlings 9.50c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	9.19	9.11	9.18@9.19	9.22
February	9.19	9.19	9.20@9.21	9.24
March	9.32	9.22	9.30@9.31	9.33
April	..	..	9.37@9.39	9.38
May	9.48	9.37	9.46@9.47	9.48
June	9.47	9.45	9.52@9.54	9.52
July	9.60	9.49	9.58@9.59	9.60
August	9.57	9.53	9.59@9.61	9.61
September	9.65	9.59	9.65@9.66	9.65
October	9.74	9.63	9.73@9.74	9.71
November	..	..	9.76@9.78	9.74
December	9.83	9.75	9.82@9.83	9.80

COFFEE.

The volume of business in coffee was comparatively small, sales aggregating 29,750 bags, and price changes were within a narrow limit, closing unchanged to 7 points net lower. There was moderate selling pressure in March. The apathy on the part of operators was ascribed to a disposition to await the announcement by the Valorization Committee, due Thursday, showing the amount of valorization coffee to be sold in Europe and the United States during the present year. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc higher, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower to ¼ higher. Santos was unchanged to 100 reis higher. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 96,157 bags, compared with 111,476 the previous week and 179,376 last year.

Spot coffee—14c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	12.50@12.55	12.53
February	12.58	12.58	12.53@12.55	12.60
March	12.61	12.57	12.60@12.61	12.64
April	12.62	12.62	12.60@12.61	12.63
May	12.64	12.59	12.60@12.61	12.62
June	....	....	12.61@12.63	12.63
July	12.64	12.61	12.63@12.64	12.63
August	....	....	12.63@12.64	12.63
September	12.66	12.64	12.63@12.64	12.64
October	12.63	12.63	12.62@12.63	12.62
November	....	....	12.57@12.59	12.58
December	12.58	12.56	12.53@12.55	12.54

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 38½c; extras, 37½c; firsts, 35½@37c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds, 30@31c; held, specials, 37½@38c; extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 32@34; thirds, 30@31c; held, specials, 37½@38c; extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 34@36c; seconds, 32@33c; thirds, 29@31c; State dairy tubs, finest, 37@38c; good to prime, 30@36c; common to fair, 24@30c; process, specials, 29@29½c; extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 21@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 20@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, Fall and earlier specials, 17c; average fancy, 16¼@16¾c; Winter makes, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17c; State, skims, Fall and earlier, specials, 14¼@14½c; choice, 13@14c; Winter make, specials, 13¼@13¾c; choice, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 34@35c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds and poorer, 25@30c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 22@25c; checks, prime, 22@25c; poor to fair, 18@21c; refrigerators, special marks, fancy, 29½@30c; firsts, 28½@29c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 24@25c; poor, 18@23c; State, Penn., and nearby, Hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 40c; selected whites, fair to good, 36@39c; Hennery browns, 36@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@35c; nearby, small whites, 30@33c; western, gathered, whites, 35@38c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William H. Merrill, President of the National Fire Protection Association, will address the Insurance Society of America to-night at the Drug and Chemical Club, 100 William Street. The first meeting of the Casualty Branch of the society will be held before the dinner. The Equitable Life Assurance Society has accepted the use of the society's library until its own can be restored.

Mackubin, Goodrich & Co. of Baltimore have issued their annual financial review for 1911. It contains the high, low, and last quotations for 1911 and high and low for 1910 on all stocks and bonds traded in on the Baltimore and New York Stock Exchanges, Baltimore's financial statement and the taxable basis, population, and other information is given covering a period of years. It also contains the "rule" formulated by the Judges of the Supreme Court governing the investment of all trust funds coming under the jurisdiction of equity courts of Baltimore.

August Belmont & Co., who have had temporary offices in the Trinity Building since the Equitable fire, have leased the entire second floor of the Wall Street Exchange Building at 43 Exchange Place for permanent quarters.

Edmund D. Fisher will speak on "Difficulties of the Depositor Under Present Banking Laws," and J. Parke Channing on "Mining Investments," at the weekly meeting of the Finance Forum to-night.

The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company has elected Benjamin F. Wollman, President; Charles I. Henry, Vice President, and Martin H. Goodkind, Secretary and Treasurer for the coming year.

John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, has been elected a Director of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway Company, to succeed Frederick Cromwell.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $6,000,000 Chicago Terminal first mortgage 4 per cent. thirty-year sinking fund bonds, due 1911, of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Central Terminal Railway Company, and $8,000,000 additional preferred stock and $12,000,000 additional common stock of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

VICTORIA A. TYMENSEN, dealer in notions of Matteawan, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,754 and assets $900.

FRANK J. McGINNIS, liquor dealer in Peekskill, N. Y., has filed a petition with liabilities $3,453 and assets $218.

BENJAMIN WIGDOWITZ of 217 Audubon Avenue, formerly a butcher, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,617, and no assets.

DAVID ROSENBAUM.—David Rosenbaum, dealer in jewelry and novelties at 3,208 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Meyer Boskey.

GEORGE A. SCHEYER.—Schedules of George A. Scheyer, dealer in church supplies at 59 Park Place, show liabilities of $6,111 and assets of $1,285.

MORRIS BEBERFELD.—Judge Hough has appointed W. C. Low receiver for Morris Beberfeld, dealer in corsets and gloves at 3,413 Third Avenue.

KALLMAN J. SMITH.—Schedules of Kallman J. Smith, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 51 East Eighth Street, show liabilities of $4,512 and assets of $4,534.

JOSEPH NOETHEN.—Schedules of Joseph Noethen, surviving partner of Heyl & Noethen, restaurant, 9 West Nineteenth Street, show liabilities $28,496, and assets $4,947.

MAX ALBERT.—Schedules of Max Albert, dealer in furniture and carpets at 1,575 Third Avenue, show liabilities $1,266 and assets stock sold by the receiver and cash in bank $10.

THE FELLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Feller Manufacturing Co., gas and electric fixtures, of 284 Monroe Street has made an assignment to Louis J. Gottlieb.

NATHAN LEBOWITZ.—Schedules of Nathan Lebowitz, dry goods dealer, 181 First Avenue, show liabilities $9,550 and assets consisting of burned stock and showcases and claims of $4,750 against fire insurance companies for fire loss.

FREDERICK RICHMAN.—A petition has been filed against Frederick Richman, liquor dealer in Spring Valley, N. Y., by these creditors: Obermeyer & Liebman, Brooklyn, $371; Barr Brothers, Brooklyn, $102, and Glode Requa, Monsey, $223.

NATELSON & LETZTER.—A petition has been filed against Natelson & Letzter, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 48 and 50 West Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: S. Bernstein & Co., $1,653; Merchants and Eclipse Sponging Co., $184, and Silverstein & King, $49. The assets are said to be over $2,000.

MARVEL AUTOMATIC VENDING MACHINE COMPANY.—Judge Seabury of the Supreme Court has appointed William Gray receiver for the Marvel Automatic Vending Machine Company, formerly at 500 Fifth Avenue, on application of Edward C. Angell, President; Max Brill, Treasurer, and Joseph S. Mulroney, a Director, for the dissolution of the company.

HENRY C. SQUIRES' SONS.—A petition has been filed against Henry C. Squires' Sons, (corporation,) dealers in sporting goods at 41 Dey Street, by these creditors: Valentine & Co., $95; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $13; Motor Boat Publishing Company, $64, and Ella C. Howard, $400. Judge Hough appointed William Blau receiver, with authority to continue business for ten days. The liabilities are $10,000 and the assets $7,500.

BENJAMIN M. GOLDBERGER, residing at 1,051 Bancroft Street, the Bronx, who has been an officer of several credit loan concerns, filed a petition with liabilities of $102,496 and nominal assets of $20,020. Among the creditors are the Carnegie Trust Company, $500; City Finance Company, $5,000; County of Albany, $2,000; Great Northern Railroad Company, $2,000; Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Company, $10,000; Davis Coal and Coke Company, Baltimore, $10,000; Amity Construction Company, $10,000; Tri-State Land Company, $10,000; Bayonne Casting Company, $5,000; Ludwig Engel, $7,500, and Restoff & Bettman, $7,500.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the U. S. District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: CHARLES B. HOUGHTON, bond salesman, 10 Wall Street; liabilities $33,728.

JACOB LOEWENBERG, as Star Clothing Co., 90 Bowery; liabilities $23,238.

LETMAN FRIEDMAN, waists, 42 West Seventh Street; liabilities $19,296.

KARMENY & GRECHITMAN, as Venus Hat Manufacturing Co., 175 Wooster Street; liabilities $13,030.

BETSY ALEXANDER, 312 Broome Street, wife of a liquor dealer; liabilities $4,683.

BUHRER & ARNOLD, furs, 11 East Thirtieth Street; liabilities $4,897.

AUGUST DUX, insurance agent, 300 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities $14,077.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS, cigar salesman, Hudson, N. Y.; liabilities $2,083.

GEORGE G. KLOPSBOCK, 611 West 141st Street, formerly restaurant; liabilities $2,705.

HERMAN SCHMIDT, restaurant, 159 West Twenty-fourth Street; liabilities $14,457.

FRANK PASSEGIATTA, 2,149 Eighth Avenue; liabilities $2,900.

ALEXANDER PROBST, pharmacist, 336 East Fourth Street; liabilities $2,977.

GEORGE ROULSTON, shoes, 2308 Seventh Avenue; liabilities $3,474.

HARTWELL D. STAFFORD, advertising solicitor, 154 Nassau Street; liabilities $11,-539.

SYLVAN R. STERNE, 910 Courtland Avenue; liabilities $1,071.

DEBORAH LEVINSON, 2460 Hoffman Street, wife of a contractor; liabilities $15,109.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Cortland Motor Wagon Company of Pittsfield, Mass., to-day, a corporation under the laws of New York State, at the instance of Ralph J. Starks of Troy, N. Y., $5,000 note, on which he holds security of a value of $2,500; Edson F. Starks of Pittsfield, $76.50, salary, and Tracy A. Rudd of Pittsfield, $85.50 note, on which $25 is due. The stockholders voted at a meeting recently that the corporation was unable to meet its indebtedness, and was willing to be adjudged bankrupt upon those grounds.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arscott, David K. W.—J. A. Neustadt, $98.
Braden, Armond E.—M. J. Braden, $160.
Bickart, Harry—B. Blumenthal, $180.
Baldwin, Arthur W.—George McKibben & Son, $400.
Birkett, Clarence T. and Laura—H. C. Porter, $289.
Cannon, George G.—B. Bennett, $1,496.
Collins, Peter A., Eleanor Collins and William Rubly—E. Badt, $537.
De Carlo, James—W. Seitz, $144.
Duggan, John T.—McNulty Bros. Inc., costs, $108.
De Grove, E. Ritsema—C. J. Dykeman, $264.
De Pastor, Constance L.—W. W. Newcomer, $762.
Elliott, Walter P.—George F. Wiemann Co., $1,034.
Fink, Alvin A.—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $156.
Gasteiger, Louis C. and John H. Bryan, (not summoned)—Columbia Bank, $1,756.
Gollner, Erwin, Sr., and Erwin, Jr.—H. Hirsch, $158.
Holland, Anna E. F.—Frederick Loeser & Co., $239.
Hohmann, Anna—R. Benisch, $544.
Hart, Milton—S. B. Lilienstern, $866.
Hirsch, Max—O. J. Sommers, $168.
Hartenstein, Morris, and Alexander Begow—International Magazine Co., $144.
Gray, George F.—J. F. Valicent, $209.
Grossman, August—Gillies Brothers, $148.
Gordon, Harris—Brooklyn Cementing and Improvement Company, $255.
Holly, I. MacMunn—Jamison Semple Company, $348.
Hannan, George J.—J. M. Dittrich, $516.
Hirsch, Julius—F. M. Carr et al., $239.
Hammerstein, Oscar—M. Resnick, $977.
Jurick, Luis and Herman Feinman—M. Abramson, $583.
Jedell, David J.—E. H. Long, $580.
Fox, J. Willett—M. L. Weiss, $382.
Koller, Samuel—Three-in-one Oil Company, $390.
Knabe, William—Corporate Organization and Audit Company, $1,319.
Lowenhaupt, Walter J.—Metropolitan Printing Company, $532.
Linch, George W., receiver—E. Shull, $1,880.
Lieberman, David—M. Blumenfeld, $119.
Lamar, David—P. B. Pugh, $790.
Lodge, Charlotte E.—Washington Heights Development Company, $372.
Levin, Davis and David Schneiderman—L. A. Sheinhart, $170.
Molloy, Joseph—E. S. Bennette, costs, $141.
Mahoney, John J.—B. Bromley, costs, $117.
Mullen, Thomas J.—L. Meckes, $876.
Mackey, Margaret—F. W. Whitridge, costs, $107.
Moss, Norma—M. B. Yeager, $295.
Nicholas, George, Jr.—Black, Starr & Frost, $265.
Nelson, Bernhardt, Julius M. Selliken, and Olain Bakke, (not summoned)—L. Lustig, $234.
Paternostro, Frank, and William Rubly—E. Badt, $123.
Owen, Helen M.—Paterno Construction Co., $245.
O'Day, Patrick and Joseph, (not summoned)—F. Ferguson & Son, Incorporated, $1,122.
Rosenfeld, George L., and Philip Ringek, (not summoned)—H. A. Goidel, $115.
Rosenblat, Maresha—Sherr Bros., $163.
Riddle, Philip—F. W. Dodge Co., $138.
Rubly, William, and Clementino Romeo—M. Badt, $195.
Stiles, Charles A., or Charles S. Smith—R. E. L. Newhouse, $129.
Same—U. S. Andes, $1,225.
Sitomer, Abram G.—J. L. Feonberg, $274.
Swoft, Frederic J.—A. M. Best, $1,019.
Storm, Edward S., Jr.—Grant Square Automobile Co., $257.
Sutton, McWalter B., (not summoned,) and Hester C. Wrightman—S. E. Bernstein, $245.
Schavrien, Isaac V.—C. Lorenz, $254.
Ryley, Thomas W.—Fifty-ninth Street Co., $304.
Sullivan, William J. and Laira A.—H. C. Potter, $289.
Schindler, Jacob—S. Gordon, $363.
Walz, Joseph F.—J. A. Murray et al., $568.
Walwitch, Rebecca—J. H. Springer Realty Co., $183.
Voss, Reuben Tree—J. Barkley, $288.
Wilson, Henry F., Jr.—S. H. Emanuel et al., costs, $119.
Volpe, Groste—National Cement and Construction Co., $222.
Wendel, John G.—J. W. Clark, $4,158.
Warren, Henry J. and Royt T.—A. M. Warren, $9,986.
Zache, Hugo—H. Spear et al., $245.
National Fireproofing Co.—E. Finney, $8,541.
Clementine Realty Co.—J. W. Johnson, $221.
United States Grand Lodge, Independent Order Sons of Jacob—A. Deitsch, $549.
Joffe-Mayer Co.—Louis Jaeger & Co., $818.
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—C. Connery, costs, $109.
Ortho Film Co.—Metropolitan Printing Co., $109.
Barr & Gruber, Inc.—S. Halber, $312.
Knoburn Co.—W. Neilson, $601.
One Hundred and One Co.—Rochelle Roofing Co., $483.
Hellenic-American Realty Co.—I. Pierce, $225.
City of N. Y.—C. Beckwitch, costs, $146.
Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Co.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., $1,745,344.
New Press Co.—J. P. Cohalan, costs, $120.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Kalman, Nathan S., and Abraham Kuperschmidt—A. Sussman, Oct. 9, 1909, (canceled,) $686.
Binninger, George F., et al.—L. Wendel, Jr., et al., July 29, 1910, $378.
Aronson, Rachael—R. Patello, Sept. 15, 1911, (canceled,) $108.
Grassberg, Leopold, and Lincoln Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Jan. 16, 1912, $1,820.
Keister, George—D. Goldner, Dec. 22, 1911, $466.
McMahon, Thomas A.—M. OBeirne, Jan. 15, 1912, $150.
Kean, Samuel—E. Hays, Dec. 8, 1911, $422.
Byrne, Robert O.—F. Scharfenberger, Sept. 28, 1911, $449.
Thomas F. White Co.—F. Mueller, Dec. 6, 1911, $550.
Joseph, Arthur W.; Frank D. Maguire, Allan F. Colin, and Herbert A. Rosenfeld—L. Strauss, March 4, 1911, $108.
Kaiser Brothers Co.—C. Flaum, Feb. 26, 1909, $1,791.
Orlando, Paolo and Vincent J., and Gaetano Florio—S. I. Hyman et al., Oct. 30, 1911, $274.
Marx, Louis—City of New York, Oct. 23, 1911, $264.
Marks, Louis—City of New York, Oct. 23, 1911, $264.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo; P. Masterson, domestics; 41 Union Square; Broztell.
Sweeney Co, Buffalo; G. P. Herzog, underwear, waists, and infants' wear; 75 Spring; Broztell.
Mohigan Bros., Chicago; S. H. Mohigan, rugs; Breslin.
Axe, B. & Co., Philadelphia; B. Hark, waists; Breslin.
Witmer, Bair & Witmer, Harrisburg; D. H. Witmer, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
Kaufman, Strouse Co., Louisville; J. A. Dorsey, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 220 5 Ave; Elks.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore; Miss M. McLaughlin, laces; E. J. Rotter, hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.
Armstron, Cator & Co., Baltimore; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington; J. D. Furlong, silgs; 215 4th Ave.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia; A. Silverman, cloaks; 18 W. 27th St.
Cain, Sloan Co., Nashville; P. L. Sloan, dry goods; B. W. Landstreet, cloaks, suits; J. J. Bevington, dress goods, silks; 45 E. 17th St.; Hoffman.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, leather goods; 2 Walker; Brostell.
Lisner, A., Washington; Mrs. V. Bessman, hosiery; Albert.
Hughes, Wm., Evansville; R. P. Hughes, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Albert.
Gamble-Desmond Co., New Haven; E. O'Meara, silks, dress goods; 129 W. 27; St. Denis.
Duffy, Powers Co., Rochester; J. S. Banford, domestics; 45 East 17th St.; Victoria.
Denver D. G. Co., Denver; O. R. Gorman, clothing; 30 E. 20th St.; Victoria.
Gaff, A., & Co., Philadelphia; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.
Fordyce, Osborne Co., Youngstown; E. L. Morgan, domestics, notions, gloves, and hdkts.; G. Gibson, blankets; 75 Spring; Grand.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago; F. O. Streich, silks; 75 Leonard.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston; H. B. Scates, shoes; J. H. McNamara, costumes; 4 W. 22.
Kline, Eppehimer & Co., Reading; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
Conrad & Co., Boston; Miss K. Desmond, cloaks, suits; Miss M. Morrison, muslin underwear; Miss S. Blumenthal, waists; 15 E. 26.
Barney, S. & S., Co., Schenectady; Miss E. Ledger, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.
Little, F. S., Knoxville; piece goods; Imperial.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear; F. H. Jury, dresses; H. W. Day, waists; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons, Co., Memphis; E. H. Eldredge, boys' clothing; Miss B. Levy, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 148 W. 23d.
Grief, D., Memphis; dry goods; Herald Square.
Mendel, S., Hot Springs; clothing; Grand.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre; M. H. Galland, muslin underwear; 6 W. 22d.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore; J. E. Bieber, dress goods, silks; 102 5th Av.
Meyer, Singer & Co., Williamsport; L. L Meyer, piece goods; Herald Square.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg; O. C. Bickel, black dress goods, silks; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas; J. H. Garwood, dress goods; 15 Mercer; Herald Square.
Stratemeyer, H., Cincinnati; millinery; Miss E. Woester, millinery; Herald Square.
Lisner, A., Washington; A. S. Heller, books and jewelry; Hermitage.
Slutzsky, H., Altoona; clothing; Hermitage.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke; Miss A. Collins, waists; W. B. Wakelin, laces, gloves, ribbons, ladies' suits; Navarre.
Drennen Co., Birmingham; F. M. Drennen, dry goods; Marlborough.
Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore; M. Witz, piece goods; Pierrepont.
Carleton D. G. Co., St. Louis; C. D. Sharp, white goods; 56 Worth; Navarre.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, hats; G. E. Stoll, sporting goods; 438 Broadway.
Isaacs, Marks Co., New Orleans; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; 14 W. 23d.
Rich, Schwartz & Joseph, Nashville; J. Rich, ladies' ready-to-wear; Woodward.
Sanger Bros., Dallas; C. B. Zuber, representing; Miss Johnson, representing; 15 Mercer.
Emery, Bird Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City; Miss Abraham, waists; 896 B'way.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester; C. Heller, dry goods; 75 Spring.
Howland, D. G. Co., Bridgeport; R. B. Clark, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, clothing; 75 Spring.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven; A. A. Breton, house furnishing goods; 75 Spring.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore; T. New, clothing; furnishing goods; 214 Church.
Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville; J. P. Schnadig, suits; 214 Church.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church; Prince George.
Whitehouse Co., Spokane; D. J. Reagan, cloaks and suits; 214 Church.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Miss A. F. Hall, infants' wear, Miss C. E. Evans, girls and misses' wear, 214 Church.
O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, F. Botzum, dress goods & silks, W. E. Goodman, house furn. goods, 2 Walker.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, W. L. Smith, silks, I. Halpern, house furn. goods, 2 Walker
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo; J. H. Armstrong, furn. goods; D. D. Beveridge, representing; P. Schaefer, house furn. goods; 2 Walker.
Crowley Bros., Detroit; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co, Detroit; J. W. Harvey, domestics, flannel, blankets; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Munger & Root D. G. Co., Kansas City; F. O. Hallett, cloaks, waists, skirts, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
Klein, L., Chicago; R. Reif, carpets and rugs; 31 Union Sq.
Lewis, A. T. & Son D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, infants' wear, muslin underwear, and corsets; 16 E. 18th.
Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans; Miss Edwards, art goods; Miss Birgets, combs and jewelry; M. Zander, men's and boys' clothing; 114 5th Av.
Rhodes Co., Seattle, Miss D. Lindquist, ready to wear, 100 5th Av.
Kennedy Merc. Co., Enid, M. Phillips, ready to wear, 100 5th Av.
Brooks, M., & Co., Washington, Mrs. M. Brooks, ready to wear, 100 5th Av.
Baylor, Yarborough Co., Richmond, S. M. Baylor, ready to wear, 69 5th Av.
Bergner, P. A., & Co., Mr. Schrouder, ready to wear, 69 5th Av.
Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles, Mrs. Teale, dressgoods, cloths & linings, 69 5th Av.
Loveman, Joseph, & Loeb, Birmingham; S. Lindy, ladies' & infants' wear, 31 Union Sq.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, W. F. Lipman, drygoods, 100 5th Av.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas, L. J. Schiff, cloth & silk dresses, S. Ewing, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods, 7 West 22d.
Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, J. D. Healy, dress goods & cloths, J. J. Cronin, silks, E. S. Shanks, furn. goods, hosiery, J. E. Hochreiter, notions, D. W. Coyne, hdkfs., ribbons, trimmings, 41 Union Sq.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, underwear, J. W. Kelly, trimmings, embroideries, 55 White.
Hillmans, Chicago, Mr. Trimmer, dress goods, silks, H. Shepherd, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, 684 Broadway.
Kaufman, C., Co., Sacramento; C. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, millinery; Ansonia.
Hammel, L., D. G. Co., Mobile; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, hosiery, gloves; S. Presburg, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
Mayer & Schmidt, Tyler; J. S. Powell, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th; Woodward.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati; M. Hartensin, rugs; 350 B'way.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
Calisher, J., D. G. Co., El Paso; J. Calisher, general mdse.; 31 Union Square.
Kaufman's, Harrisburg; D. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and dresses; 15 East 26th.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles; George Loudon, basement; Miss Kinney, muslin underwear; 215 4th Av.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford; Charles Smith, cloaks, suits, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker; Prince George.
Moore, Wm. R., D. G. Co., Memphis; L. Levy, cloaks, suits, waists; 258 Church.
Collatt Bros. & Co., Palestine; S. Collatt, ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia; E. Goldman, coats and waists; Miss Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments; Mrs. Walter, jewelry, fancy goods; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infant's wear; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; F. E. Gordon, domestics; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Miss McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; J. Scammell, books; Bwy. and 32.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo; A. Hamling, notions; 38 W. 32.
Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis; R. H. Craig, blankets, laces, white goods, upholstery; 877 Bwy.
Mandel Bros., Chicago; Mr. Hermes, carpets, rugs; Mr. Herz, jewelry, toilet goods; A. G. Ortlepp, cloaks, suits; Miss Ford, ladies' coats; Miss Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; 13 E. 22.
Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co., St. Joseph; E. F. Hendricks, waists, muslin underwear, laces; 75 Leonard.
Efroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis; G. A. Efroymson, hosiery, underwear; 75 Leonard.
Harris-Emery Co., Des Moines; H. H. Heckert, carpets; 320 Church; Breslin.
Ellsworth J. Chess, South Bend; Miss E. Pope, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Goldstein & Migel Co., Waco; S. Hirschberg, ready to wear; 45 E. 17.
Naftel-Nicrosi D. G. Co., Montgomery; J. M. Nicrosi, domestics; 151 Grand.
Youngstown D. G. Co., Youngstown; W. C. Stitt, domestics, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; J. A. Lamond, bags, bolts, and warps; F. J. Constanzer, neckwear, suspenders; 115 Worth.
Thomas F. B., & Co., Roanoke; J. F. Lee, notions, fur. goods; 238 Church.
Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co., Omaha; T. C. Byrne, domestics; 51 Leonard.
Western D. G. Co., Seattle; C. Anderson, notions, laces, jewelry; 51 Leonard.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul; R. Jennings, hosiery; F. W. Pederson, woolens; 51 Leonard.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; F. O. Stevens, rugs; A. R. Palmer, rugs; 104 Worth.
Taylor, John, D. G. Co., Kansas City; Miss F. Kelly, suits; Miss Snodgrass, dresses; 200 5th Av.
Coulter D. G. Co., Los Angeles; Miss L. H. McGuire, neckwear; 69 5th Av.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis; M. A. Weinberg, waists and misses' wear; 148 W. 23d.
Hurst, John E., Co., Baltimore; W. B. Burke, domestics; J. M. Parsons, wash goods; 31 Union Square.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston; Miss Kalesky, veilings; Mr. Weeks, machine made dresses; Mr. Chase, ladies' belts; Miss Schlager, costumes, shirt waists, suits; L. L. Rivers, mdse. manager; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses coats, suits, dresses; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets; 4 W. 22d.
Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co., Nashville; E. B. Sulzbacher, furn. goods, waists, wash dresses; 43 Leonard; King Edward.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich; F. Ludlow, linings; 55 White.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland; H. Kerbis, millinery; 100 5th Av.
Wasserman, Gattman Co., Sacramento; Miss S. A. Kierske, cloaks, suits; 225 4th Av.
Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City; E. Moog, domestics, linens, and blankets; H. Fishgall, cloaks and suits; Miss K. Ryan, waists and petticoats; B. Davidson, merchandise manager; 1,261 Broadway.
Jones D G. Co., Kansas City; J. M. Arthur, silks, velvets, dress and wash goods; 214 Church.
Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo; W. Caine, silks and velvets; 214 Church.
Titche, Goettinger Co., Dallas; Miss L. O'Shea, cloaks, suits; Miss M. O. Fallon, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th; Woodward.
Daniel D. Fisher, Denver; Mrs. H. E. Apperson, millinery; 56 Worth; Park Av.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford; E. McGrath, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
Bullock's, Los Angeles; E. C. Yourrell, laces; 41 Union Square; Brozell.
Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co., St. Joseph; J. Motter, domestics, flannels, and blankets; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 320 B'way.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago; W. Williams, ladies' neckwear; E. C. Garnsey, notions; 104 Worth.
Weber, Walters D. G. Co., Cairo; H. H. Walters, notions, furn. goods; 866 Bwy; Navarre.
Boston Store, Chicago; Miss Smith, ribbons, hdwfs.; 114th 5th Ave.; Park Ave.
Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago; G. Eteling, millinery; 11 W. 32; Woodward.
Sanger Bros., Dallas; J. H. Poythress, hosiery, gloves, & fur. goods; 15 Mercer.
Welch, Cook, Co., Cedar Rapids; C. B. Mills, dry goods; Mr. Plum, cloaks, & suits; F. A. Beals, furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, notions, fancy goods, laces, & toys; 43 Leonard.
Green, Joyce Co., Columbus; J. F. O'Shaughnessy, domestics, woolens, flannels, white goods, linens, and laces; W. V. Leonard, furn. goods & hosiery; R. J. Hamer, upholstery & floor coverings; 51 Leonard.
Samuels, J. & Bro., Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, clothing; 41 Union Sq.
Lutz & Buckley Co., Grant Pass; F. Washburn, general mdse.; Somerset.
Lutz & Buckley Co., Brookfield; J. C. Haliburton, drygoods; Somerset.
Golden Rule Store, Hannibal; S. Jones, drygoods; C. Whitlock, furn. goods; Somerset.
Golden Rule Store, Milford; A. A. Akins, general mdse.; W. J. Lindsay, furn. goods; Somerset.
Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co., Cincinnati; S. R. Meyer, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; S. Wise, furn. goods; 310 Church.
Herman Bros. & Lindauer Co., Nashville; B. Lindauer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Rosenwald, E., & Son, Las Vegas; D. E. Rosenwald, notions; Flanders.
Goldsmith, M. J., Trinidad; dry goods; Flanders.
Lutz & Buckley Co., Salina; F. C. Buckley, general mdse.; Mrs. Shotwell, ladies' wear; Somerset.
King, H., & Co., Washington, general mdse.; Cumberland.
Conrad & Co., Boston; B. B. Conrad, cloaks and suits; S. S. Conrad, ready to wear; 15 E. 26.
Shure, N., Co., Chicago; C. H. Cohen, notions; N. Shure, stationery; B. Greenberg, fancy goods; 308 Mercer.
Tredtke Bros. Co., Toledo; M. R. Foor, silks, dress goods; A. H. Bechtel, dry goods; Cadillac.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston; W. Daly, dress goods, silks; C. E. Restall, domestics, prints; Miss M. Barrett, laces, hdkfs.; Great Northern.
Bullock's, Los Angeles; Miss H. Ogden, misses' suits and dresses; 41 Union Square; Great Northern.
Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; S. S. Coskey, millinery, muslin underwear, infants' wear; S. Morris, shoes; 31 Union Square.
New York Cloak and Suit House, Los Angeles; J. C. Haggarty, cloaks and suits; 129 W. 27th.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines; W. Hall, dresses, cloaks, and suits; 220 5th Av.
Wile, H., & Co., Buffalo; H. Wile, clothing; 817 Broadway.
Blough Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg; R. Blough, piece goods; 346 Broadway.
Heymann, S., & Co., Oshkosh; F. Stein, ladies' garments and millinery; Elks.
Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; J. McKee, domestics; 56 Worth; Wolcott.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago; Miss B. Ascheim, misses' coats and suits; 40 East 22d; Wellington.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco; Miss F. Harris, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 621 B'way; Wellington.

FALSE RUMORS being circulated that I am out of the resident buying business, I beg to notify my friends that since severing my copartnership with Cazelar I am located at 225 5th Av. (Brunswick Building) with better facilities than heretofore. E. D. KAHN.

SALESMAN wanted for city and office trade for a popular-priced lingerie dresses; must have good following; good opportunity for good man; references required; communications strictly confidential. A 98 Times.

JULIUS BACHRACH
LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE.
Tel. 350 Cordt. 128 B'WAY. Write, Phone or Call.

SALESMAN WANTED—Bright young man for city and office trade, for a popular priced misses' suits, dresses, and skirts; one that knows the trade. R 64 Times.

FACTORY, with sixteen machines, in Jersey City. Rent, $25; plenty of good help cheap; very reasonable to quick buyer. Box A 117 Times.

SALESMAN for popular-priced line children's colored dresses; city and vicinity; state previous experience. K 67 Times.

WANTED—Eastern, also Southern local representatives on popular-priced lingerie dresses. A 99 Times.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 114 East 16th St.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, January 24th, 1912
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF THE CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQ.
100 shs. Security Life Insurance Co. of America.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. New Amsterdam Casualty Co.
10 shs. Yorkville Bank.
60 shs. N. Y. Mortgage & Security Co.
164 shs. Stock Quotation Telegraph Co.
$4,900 American Ice Securities Co., 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1925, (exempt from taxation in N. Y.)
10 shs. New York State Steel Co. Common.
100 shs. Bismarck Consolidated Mines Co. Pfd.
1,000 shs. Bismarck Consld. Mines Co. Common.
$1,000 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Fund Non-Cum. Income Bd.
20 shs. Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
20 shs. Hollis Association.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
20 shs. Hudson Transportation Co. Pref.
8,000 shs. Vulcan Mining, Smelting & Refining Co.
25 shs. Donald Steamship Co. Common.
258 shs. Atlantic Shore Line Railway Co.
$81.25 Atlantic Shore L. R'y Co. 1st pfd. scrip.
$100 Indian Harbor Yacht Club 2d 5 p. c. Bd.
200 shs. New York Car & Truck Co. Prefd.
1,000 shs. Old Hundred Mining Co.
962 shs. Shenandoah Iron & Coal Co.
$11,400 Claims against the Corporation of George S. Hart & Co., in bankruptcy, with right to receive further dividends declared on said claim.
10 shs. Waterbury & New York Real Estate Co.
40 shs. Donald Steamship Co. Prefd.
20 shs. Donald Steamship Co. Common.
45 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$2,500 Colorado Yule Marble Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1926.
$5,000 General Baking Co., 1st Mtge., 6 p. c. Bds., 1936.
$1,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. Convt. 6s, 1917.
50 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Prefd.
10 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
260 shs. Title Insurance Co. of N. Y.
10 shs. Fidelity Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
6 shs. German-American Fire Ins. Co.
150 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
25 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
$2,000 Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1993.
150 shs. Union Typewriter Co. Common.
75 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
25 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
25 shs. International Banking Corporation.
76 shs. Cripple Creek Central Rwy. Pfd.
64 shs. Cripple Creek Central Rwy. Common.
50 shs. Lord & Taylor Co. Common.
15 shs. Lord & Taylor Co. Pfd.
90 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. Common.
$5,000 Jamaica Estates 6 p. c. Bds., with stock bonus.
20 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
20 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
20 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
40 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
20 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
40 shs. The Ryer Manufacturing Co. Pfd.
$4,000 Rex Carbon Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., Dec., 1909, Coupons on.
$1,000 Cab & Taxi Co. of N. Y. 6 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Cum. 6 p. c. Income Bonds.
40 shs. Taxi Service Co. Common, Hudson Trust Co. Receipts.
$1,465,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bonds, 1932.
8,738 shs. New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co.
1,490 shs. Johnson Company.
25 shs. Com. Exchange Bank.
24 shs. Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.
38 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
16 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
13 shs. Realty Associates.
42 shs. Michigan Central R. R.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.
Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 55 William Street, New York City.
On THURSDAY, JANY. 25TH, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, New York City.
Seller reserves the right to bid.
For account of whom it may concern:
53 $500 first mortgage 4% bonds of the New Paltz, Highland and Poughkeepsie Traction Co., due 1953, with coupons from May 1, 1908.
3 $1,000 first mortgage 5% sinking fund bonds of the People's Electric Light & Power Co. of Easton, Pa., due 1932, with current coupons.
2 $1,000 first mortgage 6% bonds of the Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co., due 1920, with current coupons.
7 $500 first mortgage 5% bonds of the Sea Cliff & Glen Cove Gas Co., due 1934, with current coupons.
10 $500 first mortgage 5% bonds of the Natural Carbonic Gas Co., due 1921; 8 with coupons from April 1, 1908; 2 with coupons from October 1, 1909.
10 shares Coplay Cement Mfg. Co. pr'f'd.
25 shares Orange County Lighting Co.
15 shares Patchogue Gas Co.
50 shares Knoxville Gas Co. common.
100 shares Automatic Clerk Co. pr'f'd.
26 shares Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co. pr'f'd.
1 share Newark Lime & Cement Mfg. Co.
1 share Van Norden Trust Co.
109 shares Newark Fire Insurance Co.
7 shares National State Bank of Newark.
1 share Citizens' Central National Bank.
1 share Trust Co. of America.
2 shares Commercial Trust Co. of N. J.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES
of one of the most prominent importers of this city.
INVENTORIED AT $28,500.00,
Will Be Sold To-day, Tuesday,
Jan. 23, 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms,
No. 8 GREENE STREET, near Canal,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
Telephone 4299 Spring.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the
WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS A COMMITTEE, ARE CONDUCTING, AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE, AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY AND OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF ITS PROPERTIES. THE COMMITTEE HAS RETAINED MESSRS. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO. TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPANY, AND MR. J. C. STUBBS, LATE DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC OF UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEMS, TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE CONDITION AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROPERTY.

The object of the Committee is to formulate and carry out, in co-operation with MESSRS. KUHN, LOEB & CO., BANKERS, such measures, approved by the Committee and the Bankers, as may be best adapted to meet the wants and develop the possibilities of the property and place the financial structure of the Company upon a sound and permanent basis.

The Committee already represents a large amount of the outstanding bonds of the above issue. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee of the mortgage securing the bonds, is the Depositary of the Committee. The Bondholders' Agreement lodged with it may be examined, and copies thereof obtained, at its office, No. 15 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY. The Trust Company will issue Certificates of Deposit for deposited bonds. Application to list these certificates on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course. The Bondholders' Agreement affords depositing bondholders an opportunity of withdrawing in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee should not meet with their approval, and limits the contribution of withdrawing bondholders towards the expenses of the Committee to one per cent.

In view of the appointment of receivers for the Railroad Company and the default in the payment of the six months' interest due January 1, 1912, on the above-mentioned bonds, the Committee has made arrangements with the Bankers to advance to the Committee the funds necessary to enable it to advance such interest to depositors of bonds and the Committee intends to make provision for taking care of such advances in any plan approved by it. Coupon bonds should have the January 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons attached, and registered bonds should be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank.

The Committee urges upon all bondholders the importance of promptly depositing their bonds with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, to the end that the Committee may have the fullest possible co-operation of bondholders in such measures as may be found desirable for the immediate protection and improvement of the security and the sound reorganization of the property in the interest of the bondholders.

The Committee deems it proper to state that it was constituted at the instance of the Trustee of the mortgage securing the above-mentioned bonds and as a measure of protection for the bondholders, to which the Trustee requested and received the acquiescence of the Railroad Company.

The single object of the Committee is the sound and independent reorganization of The Wabash Railroad Company in the interest of the holders of the First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds, and none of its members has any inconsistent commitments or relations to other properties or reorganizations.

Dated New York, Jan. 2, 1912.

ROBERT GOELET,
EDWIN HAWLEY,
THOMAS H. HUBBARD,
ALVIN W. KRECH,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHANNES LUDEN,
WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman,
Committee.
H. R. WINTHROP, Secretary,
15 Wall Street.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND,
PIERCE & GREER,
Counsel.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary.

TO HOLDERS OF
First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the
WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY:

The undersigned, owning and representing large amounts of the above bonds, have formed a Committee for the protection of the holders thereof. No one of the undersigned Committee is in any way connected with the present management of the Wabash Railroad, under which the recent receivership and default have been brought about.

To the end that co-operation of all of the bondholders may be secured, the undersigned Committee requests the holders of the above bonds to deposit their bonds, with coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, as Depositary, which will issue its certificates of deposit therefor under the Agreement of Deposit dated December 20, 1911, under which this Committee has been formed.

The Committee has arranged to advance to the bondholders who may deposit under this agreement the amount of the unpaid instalment of interest defaulted January 1, 1912, but it should be clearly understood that such advance constitutes a loan secured by the bonds and coupons deposited. Depositors who do not care to accept will be at no disadvantage since any reorganization terms must apply equitably to all depositors under this agreement.

Copies of the Agreement of Deposit may be obtained from the Depositary. The agreement provides opportunity for depositing bondholders to withdraw in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee is not approved by them, and limits the contribution to the expenses of the reorganization of bondholders who so withdraw to one per cent. of the face amount of their bonds. Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 2, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, Prest. Central Trust Company of N. Y.
HENRY R. CARSE, Vice-President Hanover National Bank, New York.
WILLARD V. KING, President Columbia Trust Company, New York.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, Philadelphia.
H. K. POMROY, Pomroy Brothers, New York.
WILLIAM R. READ, William A. Read & Co., New York.
J. HERNDON SMITH, A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis and New York.
ALEXANDER M. WHITE, White, Weld & Co., New York.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank, New York.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel. FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 26th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20th, 1912.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, January 18, 1912.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of One-Half of One Per Cent. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable February 26, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, January 27, 1912.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

CANADIAN PUGET SOUND LUMBER COMPANY, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 25th, 1912.
ORLA B. TAYLOR, Secretary.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 1912.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. has been declared payable on February 15, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on February 8, 1912.
WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 20, 1912.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three per cent., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business January 27th, 1912.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
THE MUMM CHAMPAGNE & IMPORTATION COMPANY,
60 Warren Street,
New York, N. Y., January 5, 1912.
To the Stockholders:
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mumm Champagne & Importation Company will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Warren Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. ROB'T PEARCE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the New York office of the company, No. 17 Battery Place, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 23d day of January, 1912, at 2 P. M.
Dated January 8th, 1912.
WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Mohican Springs Company, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved, will be held at the office of the attorneys for the Company, Messrs. Mayer & Gilbert, No. 43 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Dated New York, Dec. 9, 1911.
LOUIS MOSKOWITZ, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the S. M. Robins Company will be held at No. 54 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, on the second Tuesday in February next, at four o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated January 22, 1912.
RALPH M. ROBINS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Minatitian Contracting Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 20 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending Article II., Section 1, of the By-Laws, by adding thereto, "A person in order to be eligible for the office of Director need not be a stockholder," and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Polls will remain open from 2 P. M. to 3 P. M.
Dated, New York City, January 20, 1912.
OWEN A. GARNSEY, President and Stockholder.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1912.
TO STOCKHOLDERS:
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 716 Locust Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. K. BIXBY, President.
WM. S. DODD, Secretary.

CENTURY CONTRACTING COMPANY, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Contracting Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before it, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of February, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed for the ten days immediately preceding the meeting. W. C. TOOMEY, Asst. Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Saturday morning, February 10, 1912, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Saturday, January 20, 1912, and will reopen Tuesday morning, February 13, 1912, at 10 o'clock.
GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of KINETIC ENGINEERING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, Room 2,222, 2 Rector Street, New York City, on the 6th day of February, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION OF SAID CORPORATION, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN T. MANSON, Secretary.
New York City, January 16, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the FISKE BROTHERS REFINING COMPANY will be held at the offices, 24 State Street, New York, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. F. J. SNYDER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between HARRY COHEN, JOSEPH COHEN, and IRVING I. SCHOTT, trading under the firm name of COHEN BROS. & SCHOTT, at 57 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, was dissolved on the 18th day of January, 1912, by mutual consent, so far as relates to the said Mr. Irving I. Schott. All debts due to the said partnership and those due by them will be settled with and by the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the firm name of COHEN BROS.—Dated New York, January 18th, 1912. HARRY COHEN, JOSEPH COHEN, IRVING I. SCHOTT.

We have selected certain bonds, the security of which we believe to be unquestioned and which can be bought in the present market at prices to yield well, consistent with assured safety of principal.

We would be pleased to send a list of such issues upon request.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS,
37 Wall Street, New York

For Sale
Am. Tobacco Co.
Stand'd. Oil Co. Subsidiaries and Script

50 Babcock & Wilcox	102¾
100 Borden's Milk Co. Com.	131¼
25 Bush Terminal	87½
5 City Suburban Homes	9
25 E. I. du Pont Pow. Pfd.	95
100 Federal Sugar	97
25 Gray Nat. Telautograph	10
20 Home Trust Co.	Bid
50 Laclede Gas Pfd.	98
50 Nat. Light, Heat & P.	11½
10 Nat. Reserve Bank	91
25 Nat. Surety	265
50 N. Y. Mortgage & Secty.	207½
50 P. A. Y. E. Pfd.	59
10 Singer Manufacturing	295
100 St. Joseph Lead	9¼
8M Computing Tab. Rec. 6%	88
10M E. I. du Pont 4½%	85½

Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver St. Tel. Br. 4995. New York.

We offer a select list of
Municipal BONDS
to pay
4% to 4¾%
Particulars Upon Application
A.B.Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility — **Bonds for Investment**

ALEXANDER & Co
43 Exchange Place, New York
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Fred'k B. Alexander, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. — J. Murray Mitchell, Member N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
Morgan Wood — Joseph C. Borden
Eltinge F. Warner, Jr., Special. — James W. Alexander, Special.

Large or Small Investors
Will receive equally prompt personal attention in the execution of orders in stocks or bonds, for cash or on margin. Send for our pocket manual giving reliable records of dividends, high and low to date, brief history, officers, holdings, capitalization, latest comparative earnings, etc.
Write us for our special weekly letter on the market.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
Will Buy:
DAYTON LIGHTING CO.
1st & Rfdg. 5s, M. & S., 1937
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad Street, New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

Listed Public Utility Bond
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York

WANTED
100 American Lithographic Com. & Pfd.
200 Babcock & Wilcox
200 Great Western Sugar Com. & Pfd.
200 Hudson Co's Pfd.
50 New York & Queens El. Light & Pr. Pfd.
200 Standard Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St. — Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

American Bank Note Co. Com. & Pfd.
International Nickel Co. Com. & Pfd.
Dominick & Dominick
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
115 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Respond Irregularly to Day's News — Inter-Met. 4½s Very Active.

OUR LOANS TO EUROPE

United States Steel Declines a Fraction — Steel Trade's Position in Respect to Tariff Reductions.

The most direct response to news developments presented in yesterday's Stock Exchange trading occurred in the bond department, where the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s became very active at some advance in price as a result of the belief, which was strengthened between the close of Saturday's and the opening of yesterday's market, that an agreement would at last be entered into between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The Interborough-Metropolitan stocks themselves made some further advance, but the effect of the news upon them was somewhat spent by the exceptionally sharp upward movement in these shares toward the close of last week. A factor of much broader bearing came in the shape of the outline of the proposed steel schedule revision which the day's dispatches from Washington brought. The extent of the proposed cuts in existing duties caused no surprise and the market as a whole seemed somewhat indifferent to these definite suggestions regarding lower duties on steel products. United States Steel, it is true, closed with a loss of ⅝, but this was no greater change in price than has occurred on many days when there was no news directly bearing on steel trade affairs. If present conditions in the steel trade were reversed and our own market active and high at a time when the foreign markets were depressed, the influence of proposed tariff reductions in the steel and iron schedule would be much greater than it is likely to be under existing conditions. Relatively, and in some cases actually, foreign iron and steel prices are above present prices in this country and high import duties mean less under these conditions than they would in the opposite situation.

Further bids for money made in this market yesterday from abroad helped to emphasize the position of New York as the cheapest money centre of the world. With ninety-day money offered here at 2¾ per cent. the French Government, according to advices received here, has just paid 3 per cent. in Paris on three months' Treasury bills, while Germany, which for the time being holds the distinction of being the cheapest of the European money markets, is bidding rates to our bankers which may induce them to make further advances, or at all events renew maturing loans. From that market came bids of 3⅝ per cent. for thirty-day money and 4 per cent. for three months, while the discount market there is down to 3 per cent. In London the discount market was easier yesterday than on any recent day, with the rate quoted at 3⅝ per cent., but time loans there still offer to the lender 4 per cent., and advance bids made for contango money for the next settlement which begins on Jan. 30, indicate that as much as 4½ per cent. will be paid for fortnight use of money on the Stock Exchange.

The relations which these facts imply between the American and European money markets find reflection in continued strength of sterling exchange. The decline in discount rates in London has not gone far enough, nor is the ease in discounts in Berlin under the conditions attending it sufficiently convincing to make it probable that either of those markets will soon become as easy as our own, and even in Paris the outlook does not suggest that that market any more than Berlin or London will deprive New York of its present prominence in money market ease. We might well lose our present position in this respect without regret, for that would imply greater ease for money at home than now prevails, and that in turn would carry an indication of expanding trade and increased business profits. None the less it is interesting that since the beginning of this year the New York market has made loans to France, to Germany, and to Great Britain.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Booth Fisheries for annual meeting.
Portland Gas and Coke Co. for dividend on preferred.
Reading Co. for dividend on common.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

New York & Harlem special on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.
United Railways of St. Louis.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for thirty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days; 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, and 3¼@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3¼ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $224,883,732; balances, $18,379,286; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $543,816.

The local banks have lost $160,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8760; demand, $4.8730.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅛.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ less 1-64; check, 95 plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.19⅜.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8380; ninety days, $4.8235.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83⅝; ninety days, $4.82.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.23⅞.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅝ plus 1-32; ninety days, 94 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 70c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 26⅝d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 57⅜c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Hill Stocks in Favor.

When James J. Hill reaches New York to-day he will find an eager crowd waiting to question him as to the truth of various stories about linking up the Goulds' Western Pacific with the Burlington. This is the first rumor in many months favorable to any of the Hill stocks that Wall Street has accepted as a bullish argument. When the quotations on Northern Pacific and Great Northern showed continued strength last week for several successive days, brokers began to discover many favorable points about the Hill issues which they have disregarded in the past. Even the Ore certificates, in the face of probable adverse action on the tariff, scored a small advance yesterday.

Ore Certificates and Dividends.

It has been almost a year since the holders of Great Northern ore certificates received a dividend, and that was only 50 cents. In 1910 the holders got three dividends of 50 cents each, and many of them had the idea that they were to receive $2 in 1911, $2.50 in 1912, and so on until they got $5. It is now about meeting time for the Trustees, but there is no meeting in sight, as one of the Trustees is in St. Paul and the other three are in the East. The Steel Corporation has been in the habit of paying its bill with the Trustees about the third week in January, which made this a convenient time for the declaration of a dividend. The lease with the Great Western Mining Company has still three years to run, and the certificate holders are apparently sure of a distribution of some size until 1915. After that the value of the certificates will depend largely upon the demand for ore by independent steel manufacturers.

An Innovation in London.

The London General Omnibus Company, which is being merged with the Underground system, has made arrangements for the remodeling of all its 'buses and will install the pay-as-you-enter system. It will be an interesting study in human nature to see how John Bull accepts an order to deposit his money in the glass box before proceeding to his seat. A pay-first system which was installed on a street car line in England a few months ago resulted in a riot. There are so many advantages in the new system to offset the one objectionable feature, which is the delay and crowding on the platform while change is being found, that where in adopted in this country it has been quickly approved by the traveling public.

Inter.-Met. Issues Active.

The apparent imminence of a settlement of the long-drawn-out subway wrangle was reflected in the interest taken in the various Interborough-Metropolitan securities yesterday. The 4½ per cent. bonds furnished transactions totaling $2,678,000 out of the aggregate of $6,549,000 of transactions in the bond department. The close at 84 represented a net gain of 1⅛ points, and at their high level of 84⅝ the issue was up 1⅝ points. The common and preferred stocks sold $26,300 and $27,300, and showed net gains at the close of ⅝ and ¼, respectively. At its high point the common reached 19⅛, a gain of ⅝, and the preferred reached 59¼, up 1¼.

Oil Consumers Pay More.

When the Standard Oil Company was in process of separating itself from its subsidiaries under the Supreme Court decree, there were many who thought that the days of big profits in the oil business were at an end, temporarily at least. It was argued that the separated companies could not be controlled from 26 Broadway handily enough to insure full harmony, and it was predicted that there would be more competition not only between the Standard and the independents, but, and perhaps inadvertently, between the old Standard Oil subsidiaries themselves. Meanwhile, the price of oil has risen substantially, and consumers have their choice of calling it a coincidence or tangible evidence that the oil business goes on much as usual, and that Supreme Court decisions belong in the realm of the academic rather than the practical. The rise in oil has been gradual, but it is now up on the average of 1 cent a gallon for kerosene and from 1 to 2 cents for gasoline. The advance of 10 cents a barrel in crude oil, of which the Standard produces only about 11 per cent., is the reason given for the advance.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

On the Consolidated Exchange Steel common was under pressure most of the day, and Union Pacific was heavy as well, and the reactionary tone of these issues had a restraining effect on general trading. Reading in the early trading sold at a new high price for its latest advance, but it gave way with the rest of the list subsequently.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
880	Amal. Copper	65⅝	65⅝	65	65⅝
120	Am. Beet Sugar	58⅛	58⅛	57⅞	58
10	Am. Can	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
40	Am. Can pf.	93	93	92⅝	92½
90	Am. Cotton Oil	47⅞	48⅞	47⅞	48⅞
620	Am. Smelting	72⅝	72⅝	72	72¼
90	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141⅞	141⅞	141½	141⅞
20	Anaconda Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
830	A., T. & S. F.	106⅛	106⅝	106	106⅝
60	Balt. & Ohio	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅝
210	Brook. R. T.	78⅝	78⅞	78⅝	78½
40	Can. Pacific	231¼	231¼	231¼	231¼
20	Central Leather	19½	19½	19¼	19¼
120	Ches. & Ohio	72¼	72¼	71⅝	71⅞
20	Chi. Gt. West.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
530	C., M. & St. P.	108¼	108⅜	107⅞	108¼
70	Chino Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
30	Consol. Gas	141⅜	141⅜	141¼	141¼
280	Erie	31¼	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
870	Gt. North. pf.	129⅝	132¼	129½	131⅞
20	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	42	42	42	42
620	Int.-Mt.	18⅞	19⅛	18⅝	19
1,550	Int.-Mt. pf.	58⅛	59⅛	57⅞	58⅝
100	Int.-M. pf., new	56⅝	56⅞	56¼	56⅞
680	Lehigh Valley	166⅝	166⅝	165⅞	166¼
10	M., K. & T.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
530	Mo. Pacific	40⅞	41⅛	40¼	40⅝
40	Nat. Lead	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
570	N. Y. Central	108¼	108⅝	107⅞	108¼
850	Nor. Pacific	118¾	119⅞	118⅝	119⅝
40	Pennsylvania	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜
20,880	Reading	158⅝	159½	157¼	158¼
220	Rock Island	24⅝	24½	24⅝	24½
120	Southern Pac.	110⅞	110⅞	110¼	110⅝
10	Southern Ry.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
30	Tenn. Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
10	Third Ave.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
9,960	Union Pacific	168¼	168⅝	167½	167⅝
16,270	U. S. Steel	67⅛	67⅛	66⅛	66½
20	U. S. Steel pf.	111	111	111	111
40	Utah Copper	56⅜	56⅜	56¼	56⅜
460	Va.-Car. Chem.	55½	56⅛	55½	56⅛
180	Western Union	85	85½	84⅞	84⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.16	.16	.16	.16
50	Batopilas	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
200	Belmont	8.25	8.37½	8.25	8.37½
100	Consol. Va.	.82	.82	.82	.82
90	Goldfield Cons.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
800	Hale & Nor.	.20	.20	.20	.20
600	Jim Butler	.34½	.35	.34½	.35
200	Mexican	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
300	Montana	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
200	Ophir	1.47½	1.47½	1.47½	1.47½
250	Nevada Hills	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
500	Savage	.12	.12	.12	.12
800	Tonopah Ext.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
650	West End	.77	.78	.77	.78

4,740

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston compare as follows:

	Jan. 20, '12.	Inc. for Wk.	Jan. 21, '11.
Loans	$221,442,000	$6,870,000	$206,216,000
Circulation	7,810,000	77,000	7,796,000
Deposits	194,264,000	8,756,000	176,909,000
Due banks	87,060,000	2,799,000	82,546,000
U. S. deposits	3,208,000	*17,000	3,057,000
Res. agts.	42,022,000	4,216,000	38,742,000
Exchanges	17,473,000	*1,161,000	18,629,000
Due from bks.	25,027,000	84,000	24,460,000
5 p. c. fund	393,750	......	400,000
Legal tender	4,090,000	*431,000	3,506,000
Specie	30,290,000	1,572,000	27,647,000
Surplus	6,490,429	*51,528	6,006,714
N. Y. surplus	14,132,429	3,023,572	13,595,714

*Decrease.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Numerous Issues Show an Increase in Activity, with Better Prices the Rule.

SEARS-ROEBUCK EARNINGS

Forthcoming Statement Expected to Show a Surplus of 16% for the Common Stock.

Out-of-town markets were generally strong yesterday, with an increase of activity as well.

Both the bond and stock market were active in Baltimore yesterday, the demand increasing greatly. Consolidated Gas common hit a new high mark, reaching 104. The preferred also maintained its high level. Cotton Duck 5s showed improvement, and United Railways incomes, on big demand, advanced slightly. There was an improved tone to the market, with the tendency upward.

Boston coppers, as a class, were quiet Monday. Greene Cananea went up to 9 and was fairly active, but the rest of the mining stocks attracted little attention. East Boston Land was strong. The declaration of a dividend on Pneumatic Service second preferred did not create excitement.

Activity at Philadelphia continued to centre chiefly around Reading and United States Steel. The only purely local issues to be at all heavily dealt in were Philadelphia Electric, which appeared to be in good demand at 17⅝, and Storage Battery, which also showed some signs of returning life, advancing a full point, to 55, on fair purchases, and there was also good demand for Lake Superior Corporation income bonds, which were taken extensively from 69 to 69¾.

At Chicago, continuation of the recent demand for Quaker Oats shares, with limited offerings, resulted in small transactions yesterday at 235, reflecting a 5-point advance over the last previous sale, and making another new high point for the stock. There was, on the other hand, a drop of 3 points between sales in Chicago Title and Trust, and a recession of a point in American Can preferred, giving the list an irregular appearance. Fractional gains occurred in Sears Roebuck common, Commonwealth Edison, Pneumatic Tool, and McCrum Howell preferred, while concessions were made fractionally in Diamond Match, Can common, and People's Gas.

The financial report of Sears-Roebuck & Co. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1911, will be mailed to the stockholders about Feb. 1, according to Vice President Loeb. It is expected that the statement will show net earnings of approximately $7,000,000, or around 16 per cent., on the $40,000,000 of outstanding common stock.

In the bond department there was a brisk demand, particularly for the traction issues. Chicago Railways 5s advanced to 100¼, and the other offerings were well taken at slightly enhanced quotations. Packing house bonds were wanted, Cudahy 5s rising to par and the Morris 4½s selling at 89⅝.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Aug. & Aiken El.	26¼	26¼	26¼
200	Aug. & Aiken pf.	79	79	79
21	A. C. L. of Conn.	265	265	265
180	Balt. Electric pf.	45¼	44¾	44¾
15	Balt. Trust Co.	167	167	167
20	Canton Co.	140	140	140
145	Con. Coal	103	102	103
800	C. G., E. L. & P.	104	103½	104
148	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	107	106¼	106¼
155	Continental Trust	225	225	225
10	Con. Coal full paid	103	103	103
40	Georgia So. & Fla.	35	35	35
22	Mercantile Trust	151	150	151
85	Maryland Trust	95	92	95
500	Penn. Water & P.	65	63¾	64⅝
100	Virginia Ry. & P.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
2,045	United Railway	20½	20	20½
78	U. S. Fidelity	180	180	180

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	102⅝	102	102
8,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	103¾	103¾	103¾
5,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	101¼	101¼	101¼
300	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	90¼	90¼	90¼
77,000	Cotton Duck 5s	78½	78¼	78¼
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
3,000	City & Sub. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
28,000	C. G., E. L. & P. 4½s	90	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	Fairmont Coal Co.	97	97	97
1,000	Jam. Coal & Coke	98	98	98
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	New Orl. Gt. N. 5s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
6,000	N. N. & O. P. C. 5s	97⅜	97	97¼
4,000	New Orl. & Chic. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
26,000	Norf.-Ports. Tr. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
20,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	94⅛	94	94⅛
1,000	Sav., F. & W. 5s	110	110	110
4,000	Seaboard adj. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
10,000	Un. E. L. & P. 4½s	92	92	92
20,000	United Ry. notes	100	100	100
4,000	United Ry. 4s	86½	86½	86½
8,100	United Ry. fdg. 5s	87½	87½	87½
154,000	United Ry. inc.	64¼	63⅞	64⅛

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison pf.	103	103	103
12	Boston & Albany	220½	220½	220½
88	Boston & Lowell	218	218	218
85	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	109	109	109
3	Concord & M., C4	160	160	160
64	Fitchburg pf.	127¾	127¾	127¾
130	Mass Elec.	22½	22	22½
4	Mass. Elec. pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾
117	Mass. Elec. pf., sta'd.	81⅞	81½	81⅞
57	Mass. Elec. pf., w.	79	78⅞	78½
6,119	Mass. Elec. pf., f. w.	20c.	19c.	20c.
153	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	138¾	139
5	Northern of N. H.	142¼	142¼	142¼
7	Old Colony	185¼	185¼	185¼
120	Rutland pf.	56	55½	56
850	Union Pacific	168½	167¾	167¾
12	West End	87¼	87¼	87¼
70	West End pf.	101½	101¼	101½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
502	American	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝
50	Mexican pf.	7	7	7
80	New England	161	160	161

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
860	Am. Agr. Chem.	62	61¼	61⅝
68	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102¼	102½
40	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
100	American Pneu. Svce.	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
200	Am. Pneu. Svce. 2d pf.	16¾	16½	16½
193	Am. Sugar	115¼	115	115¼
85	Am. Sugar pf.	116	115⅝	115⅝
61	Am. Woolen pf.	88½	88	88½
25	Boston Land	6½	6½	6½
1,590	East Boston Land	13⅝	13½	13⅝
50	Eastern S. S.	110	110	110
22	Gen. Elec.	159½	159	159
125	Georgia Ry. Elec.	175	174	175
25	Georgia Ry. Elec. pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾
97	Mass. Gas	91¾	91⅝	91¾
105	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
70	Mergenthaler	223	222	222
40	Northern Texas E. pf.	96	96	96
5	Pacific Coast Power	116	116	116
20	Pullman	160¾	160½	160¾
18	Seattle Elec.	111¼	111	111¼
165	Seattle Elec. pf.	102	102	102
29	Swift	100¼	100¼	100¼
453	United Fruit	183½	183	183
132	United Shoe Mach.	47⅞	47¼	47¼
166	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28	28
1,947	U. S. Steel	67	66¼	66½
20	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1,050	Wollaston	1⅝	1⅝	1½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
630	Algomah ex div.	6½	6	6⅜
10	Allouez	42	42	42
523	Amalgamated	65⅝	65	65¼
80	Arizona Com. ctfs.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
150	Bonanza	49c	49c	49c
20	Butte Balaklala	3½	3½	3½
1,005	Butte Coalition	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝
68	Calumet & Arizona	61⅝	61¼	61¼
18	Calumet & Hecla	430	430	430
275	Centennial	22	21½	21½
645	Chino	26½	26	26½
120	Copper Range	54	54	54
1,350	East Butte	14	13½	13½
470	Franklin	12½	12	12
75	Giroux	4⅝	4½	4⅝
8,020	Greene-Cananea	9 1-16	8⅝	8⅞
100	Hancock	35¼	34½	34½
210	Helvetia	1⅜	1¼	1¼
10	Indiana	12	12	12
2,356	Inspiration	10¾	10½	10½
27	Island Creek pf.	86¼	86	86
110	Isle Royale	22	22	22
30	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
35	Keweenaw	1½	1½	1½
80	Lake	36¼	36⅛	36⅛
100	La Salle	5½	5½	5½
235	Mason Valley	12	11⅝	11⅝
115	Mass. Consol.	8½	8	8½
1,574	Mayflower	7⅞	6¾	7¼
850	Miami	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
100	Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼
120	Nevada Consol.	19⅜	19¼	19¼
885	Nipissing	6 15-16	6 7-16	6⅞
420	North Butte	26¼	26	26
70	North Lake	6	5¾	6
200	Ojibway	6	6	6
4,420	Old Colony	6⅜	5¾	6¼
10	Old Dominion	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
12	Osceola	109½	108¼	109¼
190	Quincy	77	77	77
220	Ray. Con.	18½	18	18
100	Shannon	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Shattuck & Ariz.	18	18	18
100	South Utah	75c.	75c.	75c.
20	St. Mary's Land	54	54	54
35	Tamarack	31	30	31
600	Trinity	6¾	6½	6½
885	Tuolumne	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
220	U. S. Smelt. pf.	48	47⅞	48
200	Utah Apex	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
145	Utah Con.	16¼	16	16¼
45	Utah Copper	56½	56⅜	56½
373	Victoria	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Winona	6	6	6
85	Wolverine	99	99	99
300	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
10,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98	98	98
5,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	90	90	90
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s	132	132	132
5,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	104½	104½	104½
10,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	96½	96½	96½
1,000	West. Elec. cv. 5s	94½	94½	94½
4,000	West. T. & T. 5s	100	99⅞	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Can	12⅝	12¼	12¼
275	Am. Can pf.	93	92½	92½
25	Am. T. & T.	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛
130	Chi. Pneu. Tool	49	48⅞	49
18	Chi. Rys., Series 2	37	37	37
25	Chicago T. & T.	193	193	193
478	Commonwealth Ed.	138¼	138	138¼
50	Corn Products Ref.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
90	Diamond Match	110¼	109⅞	109⅞
10	Illinois Brick	58¼	58¼	58¼
80	McCrum-Howell pf.	92½	92	92½
80	Nat. Carbon	108	108	108
85	People's Gas	105⅝	105¼	105¼
50	Quaker Oats	235	235	235
327	Sears-Roebuck	143	142⅝	143
250	Swift & Co.	100⅞	100⅞	100¼
450	U. S. Steel	67⅞	66⅞	66⅞
175	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Cudahy 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, A	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
4,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
6,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
5,000	Chi. Elev. Ry. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
5,000	Chi. Elev. Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Chi. Pneu. Tool 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Com. Edison Elec. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,500	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 5s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
1,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 5s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
5,000	Chi. Rys. adj. inc. 5s	60	60	60
2,000	Cudahy & Co. 5s	100	100	100
10,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼
1,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
7,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
13,000	Diam. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
3,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	Western Electric 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amal. Copper	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103	103	103
19	Cambria Iron	44½	44½	44½
89	Cambria Steel	44½	44½	44½
80	Catawissa 1st pf.	55½	55½	55½
5	City Passenger	158	158	158
50	Erie	31⅛	31	31
10	Electric Co. of Am.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1,152	Elec. Storage Battery	55	54	54½
5	Frank. & South. Pas.	375	375	375
1	Gen. Asphalt pf.	72	72	72
85	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
220	Inter.-Met.	19	19	19
100	Inter.-Met. pf.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
24	Kentucky Sec. Corp.	15	15	15
120	Lake Superior Corp.	28¼	28¼	28¼
5	Lehigh Navigation	90	90	90
10	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
479	Lehigh Valley	83⅛	83	83
239	Lehigh Valley tran. pf.	24	23⅞	23⅞
100	Minehill	60	60	60
50	Northern Central	128¼	128¼	128¼
120	Phila. R. T. t. c.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
20	Penna. Steel pf.	100½	100½	100½
549	Penna. R. R.	62	61 13-16	62
2	Penna. Salt Mfg.	113½	113½	113½
5	Phila. Co.	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
22	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
1,453	Phila. Electric	17⅝	17½	17⅝
5,795	Reading	79⅝	78 13-16	79 1-16
958	Tonopah Belmont	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜
1,372	Tonopah Mining	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
142	United Gas Imp.	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
5,505	U. S. Steel	67⅛	66¼	66½
1,034	Union Traction	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
10	Warwick I. & S.	11½	11¼	11½
300	W. & Va. Ry.	48½	48	48½
7	West Jersey & S. S.	53⅞	53¼	53⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Crucible Steel	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
40	Crucible Steel pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
340	Fireproofing	6⅛	6	6⅛
320	Fireproofing pf.	27	27	27
140	Mfrs. Light & Heat	29	28⅞	28⅞
1,765	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅞	16½	17⅞
50	Ohio Fuel Supply	47	47	47
111	Oklahoma Gas	64½	64½	64½
760	Pittsburgh Brewing	10	9⅝	9⅝
20	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
11	Pitts. Plate Glass	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
380	Pure Oil	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
2,200	Tonopah Ext.	1.49	1.47	1.49
100	U. S. Steel	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
90	Westingh. Airbrake	158⅞	158	158
10	West'house Machine	22	22	22

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Commonwealth Trust	162	162	162
20	Farm. Dep. Nat. Bk.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
10	Real Estate Trust	155	155	155

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	90½	90½	90½
4,000	Pitts. Coal deb 5s	91	91	91

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.24
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.05
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con.	.04
Belcher	.50	Mexican	4.17½
Best & Belcher	.12	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.07	Ophir	1.42½
Caledonia	1.42½	Overman	1.20
Challenge Con.	.13	Potosi	.08
Chollar	.16	Savage	.12
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.22
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.36
Crown Point	.48	Union Con.	1.20
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.16	Yellow Jacket	.43

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	8.27½	Daisy	.12
Jim Butler	.37	Goldfield Bl. B.	.07
McNamara	.26	Goldfield Con. M.	4.47½
Midway	.25	Goldfield Merger	.24
Montana	1.05	Great Bend	.04
North Star	.30	C. O. D.	.13
Rescue Eula	.21	Jumbo Extension	.22
Tonopah Exten.	1.42½	Florence	.55
West End	.79	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kend.	.08
Atlanta	.16	Vernal	.15
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.06
Combination Frac.	.13	Nevada Hills	2.22½
Booth	.06	Manhattan Con.	.12

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	6⅝	McKinney	48	51
Elkton	64½	65	Old Gold	2⅞	3¼
El Paso	72½	75	Portland	91	92
Gold Dollar	17	17⅞	Vindicator	68	70
Isabella	16	16½	Jen. Samp.	6	7½
Jackpot	6	6½			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—	1912.	1911.	Increase.
2d week Jan.	$75,239	$82,802	*$7,563
July 1-Jan. 14	2,561,423	2,468,764	92,659
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
2d week Jan.	229,100	242,900	*13,800
July 1-Jan. 14	7,712,400	7,232,000	480,400
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
2d week Jan.	157,819	179,055	*21,736
July 1-Jan. 14	5,157,909	5,142,160	15,749
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
2d week Jan.	346,598	346,000	598
July 1-Jan. 14	14,528,393	12,534,760	1,993,633
MOBILE & OHIO—			
2d week Jan.	184,491	204,983	*20,492
July 1-Jan. 14	6,188,221	5,958,710	229,511
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION—			
2d week Jan.	37,127	35,108	2,019
Jan. 1-Jan. 14	76,070	69,197	6,873

LEHIGH VALLEY for December—	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	3,116,124	3,033,692	82,432
Exp. and taxes	2,353,769	2,221,650	132,119
Net	762,355	812,042	*49,687
Gross, 6 mos.	19,829,997	18,714,035	1,115,961
Exp. and taxes	13,823,462	12,665,086	1,158,375
Net, 6 mos.	6,006,535	6,048,949	*42,414

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CONSOLIDATED GAS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—	1911.	1910.	1909.
Oper. income	*3,025,358	3,046,448	2,749,568
Oth. inc., divs., &c.	4,990,923	4,804,998	4,455,313
Total income	8,016,281	7,851,446	7,204,881
Interest	464,404	434,967	473,998
Surplus	7,551,877	7,416,479	6,730,883
Dividends	5,988,990	4,491,632	3,987,565
Surplus	1,562,887	2,924,847	2,743,318
Prev. surplus	10,631,272	5,933,317	3,045,174
Total surplus	12,194,159	8,858,164	5,788,492
P. & L. cred.	†691,306	1,773,108	144,825
P. & L. surp.	11,502,853	10,631,272	5,933,317

*Includes 292,861 surplus earnings of Astoria Light, Heat, and Power Company and $719,051 interest received on investment in that company, as against $261,044 and $638,982, respectively, in 1910 and $230,513 and $624,801 in 1909. In 1908 these items were included in other income.
†Debit.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1, '13	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '13	100⅛	100⅝	4.00
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1, '14	100¼	100	5.59
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1, '14	99⅛	99⅝	4.69
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1, '13	99⅝	99⅞	4.17
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99	99⅝	5.59
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1, '14	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	101⅝	101⅞	5.19
Erie	5	Oct. 1, '14	99⅞	100	5.05
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1, '15	98⅝	99	6.28
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1, '15	97½	97⅞	5.23
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1, '13	99	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1, '14	97⅞	98	5.87
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.73
Int. Rapid T.	4½	1912	100	100¼	..
Lack Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1, '15	91½	92	7.75
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1, '13	96	96½	8.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1, '13	99⅝	99⅞	5.31
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1, '14	96⅞	99⅞	5.10
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1, '13	98⅝	98⅞	5.40
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1, '14	100⅛	100⅜	4.24
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	1912	100	100¼	..
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1, '15	100⅛	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5, '13	100⅝	101	3.87
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1, '13	99⅝	100	5.47
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1, '13	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1, '13	100⅜	..	..
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1, '13	101⅝	101⅞	4.54
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1, '13	104	104⅝	5.20
U. S. Smelt. Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1, '14	98⅝	99¼	5.31
Westinghouse	5	Aug. 1, '13	101⅝	101⅞	4.76

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Money in Good Demand in London, and Continental Exchanges Steady.

PRICES STEADY IN PARIS

Dull Market in Berlin — Americans Dull After a Firm Opening on London Exchange.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The Times in its City article to-day says:

"Money was in good demand yesterday and the market was unable to repay the moderate amount due to the Bank.

"The tone of the discount market was weaker again and rates were a shade lower for all maturities.

"There was no foreign inquiry for bar gold, and about £250,000 will go to the Bank.

"The Bank of Sweden reduced its rate from 5 to 4½ per cent.

"Continental exchanges were steady, with the exception of a slight fall in the Vienna sight rate.

"On the Stock Exchange business was very quiet in nearly all departments. Interest centred in home railway stocks. Consols and other gilt-edged securities were lower, and American shares closed dull after a firm opening. Chinese bonds were offered, and all sections of the mining market had a weaker appearance.

"A rush to secure profits caused a decline in London General Omnibus stock and Underground Railway income bonds."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Money was dearer but discount rates were easy to-day.

The Bank of England obtained the bulk of the $2,500,000 new gold offered in the open market.

The stock market was quiet and generally easy. Continental politics and dearer money affected gilt-edged securities and foreign bonds, and realizing weakened home rails, but Mexican rails and Guatemala bonds closed firm.

American securities were quiet and featureless during the forenoon. In the late trading Denver & Rio Grande shares were firm, but the rest of the list sagged on Wall Street offerings. The closing was easy.

Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 13-16@3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 11-16@3¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25c for checks.

Private discount rate, 3¼ per cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Trading was dull and prices were rather weak on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 50½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	77⅝	...	...	—1-16
Consols, account	77 7-16	...	...	— ⅛
Anaconda	7⅜	35⅞	35⅞	..
Atchison	108⅝	105⅝	106⅝	— ⅝
Canadian Pacific	237	230⅞	231⅜	— ⅞
St. Paul	111	108	108⅛	— ½
Erie	32	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	53⅛	52⅛	...	..
Illinois Central	144	140⅛	141	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	161	157⅞	153⅝ ex	..
N. Y. Central	111	108	108⅛	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅛	123⅛	123⅜	— ⅜
Reading	81⅛	158⅝	158	+ ⅜
Southern Pacific	113⅞	110⅞	110⅞	— ½
Union Pacific	172	167⅛	168¼	— 1
U. S. Steel	68⅝	66⅞	67⅛	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	114	111	111⅛	— ⅛

Exchange 4.87.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	13	6	Esperanza	2	10	0
Tomboy	1	3	1½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	16	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

GARMENT MAKERS' REPORT.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Show Net Profit of $430,000 Since May.

The annual report of Hart, Schaffner & Marx for the period ended Dec. 31 was submitted to stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday. It shows gross sales in the seven months and five days since the corporation began its operations, May 25, 1911, of $15,012,847. After charging operating, selling, administration, and general and special strike expenses the net profits were $430,280. Since beginning business the corporation paid its regular dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, and after three disbursements at this rate paid out of net earnings there was carried forward to surplus $164,279. In his annual report President Hart says:

The first year of the existence of the company shows a most satisfactory volume of business. In view of the unusual and extraordinary conditions which have prevailed during the last year, due to the garment workers' strike in Chicago, a positive basis for the settlement of which was only reached with the signing of an arbitration agreement on March 13, 1911, the net profits of the company necessarily show a reduction.

The direct cost and losses of the strike up to Nov. 26, 1910, under the contract of purchase, were borne by the old copartnership. But exclusive of these direct losses, the indirect losses due to the strike have been very large, and these are borne by the new company. The strike also caused the 1911 Spring deliveries to fall short of orders by about $1,000,000.

This is the only strike Hart, Schaffner & Marx have had since 1896, and we feel that our labor conditions have now been adjusted, due to the present workings of an arbitration agreement and the establishment of a permanent labor department, with a trained economist at its head, thus enabling all employes' complaints to be promptly handled. The financial affairs of the company are in splendid condition, and there is no indebtedness except for current bills.

The general balance sheet of Dec. 31 shows assets of $5,733,330, exclusive of good-will, trade name, and trademarks, and total current liabilities of $484,608. The corporation has also retired by purchase during the last year 500 shares of its preferred capital stock at a cost of $50,895.97.

LEHIGH SALES INCORPORATED

New Company to Take Over Coal Production and Market It.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Articles for the incorporation of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company with a capital of $10,000,000 were filed with the Secretary of State here to-day. The incorporators are John W. Steele, Paul Moore, George N. Wilson and Lyman D. Smith.

The new corporation will take over from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company its production of anthracite coal and market it. The formation of the new company is the result of the Government's proceedings against the Lehigh Valley Railroad under the commodities clause of the Hepburn Railroad Act, which prohibits a railroad company from transporting any commodity in which it has an interest.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday, and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rec., customs	$1,163,042	$15,925,016	$166,791,042
Internal rev.	1,387,761	14,552,027	165,270,256
Corporation tax	6,024	218,055	2,033,156
Miscellaneous	127,566	3,626,813	29,844,402
Total receipts	2,684,394	34,321,911	363,938,858
Expenditures	1,547,533	39,060,014	390,074,415
Surplus	1,136,860	*4,738,102	*26,135,557

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $62,859,978.

In banks and Philippine treasury, $34,508,276. The total balance in general fund was $121,777,902.

Every investor desires to obtain as high a rate of interest as is compatible with safety. But every investor knows that the promise of an excessive rate of interest is one of the signs denoting a hazardous investment.

The best kind of investment is one that carries with it complete confidence as to its security and stability, and that is why investors the country over are turning more and more toward conservative investment bonds.

Bonds of this standard yield approximately 4½% to 5¼%, dependent largely upon the extent of the market—whether active or reasonably broad.

Write for Bond Circular No. 804 "Investment Securities"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

The Necessaries of Life
include the local transportation, the light, heat and power supplied by Public Utility plants. For this reason the business of corporations operating such plants is slightly affected by hard times. Hence their earnings are more sure and stable than those of many other enterprises.
These conditions alone give great value to the securities of Public Utility companies that are judiciously and honestly capitalized and intelligently, economically, and efficiently conducted. All these elements are to be found in the companies that we have developed, control, and operate. Therefore we do not hesitate to recommend the bonds issued by them as safe and as sound as they are profitable for investors to hold.
Write for circular.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. — 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. — 60 State St., Boston.

Short Term Investments
Among the two hundred and more short term issues that we own we particularly recommend the
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of a large corporation, issued at less than one-third the market value of the mortgaged property. Earnings seven times interest charges.
These bonds are due serially 1915 to 1929, and yield 6%.
Send for descriptive circular 817
George H. Burr & Co.
47 Exchange Pl. Rookery Bldg.
New York — Chicago
Boston Phila. St. Louis San Francisco

1852 — 1912
JAS. B. COLGATE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers
36 Wall Street, - New York
Seaboard Air Line Ry.
4% Refunding Bonds
Price at Market
Yield about 4.95%
Members New York Stock Exchange
Branch Office: 729 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Private Wires to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
70 American Chicle Com. Stock
100 American Dist. Tel. of N. J. Stock
200 American Cigar Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Pfd. Stock
500 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd. Stock
100 Geo. W. Helme Pfd. Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
30 Knox Hat. Pfd. Stock
50 Knox Hat. Com. Stock
200 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 Weyman & Bruton Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
200 American Cigar Com. & Pfd. Stock
23 American Snuff Com. Stock
187 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
20 Chesebrough Mfg. Stock
100 Hocking Valley Products Stock
50 MacAndrews & Forbes Stock
25 National Surety Co. Stock
50 Otis Elevator Pfd. Stock
25 Porto Rican American Tobacco Stock
75 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
We deal in:
City Investing Company
Common and Preferred
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

Hollister, Fish & Co.
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Nassau and Pine Streets
Telephone John 3900

E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.
Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Michigan State Tel. Pfd.
Nipe Bay Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
South'n Cal. Gas & Elec. Com.
Western Power Com.
Penn. Water & Power Co. St'ck
Stan'd Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.

American Power & Light. 6s
N. Y. & Cuban Mail S. S. 5s
Penna. Water & Power 5s
Ft. Wayne & Wab. Val. Tr. 5s
Aurora, Elgin & Chic. Rfdg. 5s

CHANDLER BROS. & CO.
Private telephones connecting New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 4850 Rector.

On request we will furnish you with a concise and comprehensive report of any stock or bond in which you may be interested, based on authentic data and with special reference to your other holdings. Your request for information will entail no obligation on your part.
O. J. BRAND & CO.
Members of N. Y. Stock Ex.
74 Broadway.

A Sterling Investment
We are offering an issue of First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by first lien on one of the finest, safest and best located stands of commercial timber (including land) on the American Continent.
The bonds carry with them a participation feature which should give the investor a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street New York — The Rookery Chicago

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St. New York — Land Title Bldg. Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations
Members New York Stock Exchange

FRACTIONAL LOTS
Tobacco Subsidiaries
We will, at a fair price, purchase your superfluous fractional lots or we will sell you any fractional amounts, in order that you may make your holdings up to full shares.
GWYNNE BROS.,
Tel. Broad 3232. 38 Broad St.

Standard Oil
SUBSIDIARIES
Full Shares and Scrip
BOUGHT AND SOLD
SINGLY OR EN BLOC
We quote all Standard Oil Subsidiaries for various New York Daily Papers.
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
34 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 855

Specialists in
National Transit Co.
and other Subsidiaries of the
Standard Oil Co.
Write for quotations, etc.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Pouch & Co.,
40 Wall St.

WANTED
100 American Lithographic Co. (Com.)
100 American Lithographic Co. (Pfd.)
50 Knapp Co. (Pfd.)
HENDRICKSON, HALL & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway. Tel. 3060-1-2 Rector

We own and offer
City of Scranton, Pa.,
VIADUCT 4¼s
Price and particulars on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., Bankers, New York.

Railroad Equipment Issues
Yield 4¼% to 5.10%
Send for Circular
"Safer Than First Mortgage Bonds."
Freeman & Company
TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Jan. 22, 1912.

Total sales Jan. 22, 1912 471,942
From Jan. 1, 1912 7,119,806
Same period last year 7,798,674

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
6	8	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	...
65¼	65⅝	5,400	Amalgamated Copper	65½	65½	65	65¼	−½
61⅜	61¾	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	61½	62	61½	61¾	+½
101⅞	..	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+1¼
57⅞	58	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	58	58⅛	57⅞	58	−⅛
93½	95	250	Am. Brake Shoe & F	94½	95	94½	95	+1¼
138	140	300	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	136	138	136	138	+3
12¼	12⅜	3,700	Am. Can	12½	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	−⅛
92⅜	93	2,660	Am. Can pf	92¾	93¼	92¼	92⅜	−1¼
52⅝	53⅝	200	Am. Car & Foundry	53	53¼	53	53¼	...
115⅝	117¼	25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
48¼	48½	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	47¾	48⅞	47¾	48½	+⅝
95¼	..	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	95	...
6¼	6⅝	300	Am. Malt	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	−⅛
45¾	46	700	Am. Malt pf	47⅞	47⅞	46	46	−1
72⅛	72⅜	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72½	72⅝	72	72	−⅞
108½	109	200	Am. Snuff pf	109½	109½	109	109	−½
30	31	300	Am. Steel Foundries	31	31	30	30	...
141¼	141½	2,420	Am. Tel. & Tel	141½	141¾	141¼	141¼	−¼
107⅝	108	500	Am. Tobacco pf	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞	−¼
105⅜	106	2,966	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105½	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	+¼
88½	89¼	100	Am. Woolen pf	89	89	89	89	−⅛
35⅝	35¾	957	Anaconda Copper Co	36	36	35¾	35¾	−⅛
106¼	106⅜	4,242	Atch., Top. & S. F	106	106⅝	105⅞	106⅜	+⅛
102⅝	104⅜	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+½
137	137½	600	Atlantic Coast Line	137⅜	137⅜	136⅜	136⅜	−1⅝
103¼	103¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	103	103	103	103	−¼
105⅞	106	1,750	Baltimore & Ohio	106	106⅜	106	106	−¼
32	32¼	2,300	Bethlehem Steel	31⅝	32⅜	31½	32⅜	+⅝
61¼	61½	900	Bethlehem Steel pf	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61½	...
78⅝	78⅞	3,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	78⅝	79	78⅝	78⅝	+⅛
8¼	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	8	8	8	8	...
231¾	232¼	600	Canadian Pacific	231	232	231	232	+¼
..	..	900	Can. Pacific rights	7 11-16	7 11-16	7½	7 9-16	−3-16
19½	19¾	100	Central Leather Co	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
120	122	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	121	121	121	121	+5½
72¼	72½	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	72¼	72⅜	71⅝	72¼	+⅜
18¼	18¾	200	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	−⅜
36½	37	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36½	...
108⅜	108½	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108⅜	108⅝	108	108½	...
141½	142	721	Chi. & Northwestern	141½	141⅝	141¼	141⅝	+¾
26½	26⅝	9,700	Chino Copper	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅝
76	77	15	Col. & South. 1st pf	76⅜	76¾	76⅜	76¾	...
141¼	142	900	Consolidated Gas	141⅝	141⅝	141	141⅝	−⅞
10½	11⅛	300	Corn Products Ref	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	−⅛
170½	172½	100	Delaware & Hudson	172	172	172	172	−1
21⅝	22	200	Denver & Rio Grande	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	+¼
46	46½	1,300	Den. & Rio Grande pf	45¾	46	45½	46	+1
30⅝	31	100	Distillers' Securities	31	31	31	31	+¼
17½	18¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	18	18	18	18	+1
31	31⅛	3,666	Erie	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	−⅜
51½	51⅞	840	Erie 1st pf	52⅛	52¼	51½	51½	−1
..	..	105	Fourth Nat. Bank	202½	202½	202½	202½	...
107¼	109	20	Gen. Chemical pf	109	109	109	109	...
158½	160	300	General Electric	159⅜	159⅜	158¼	158¼	−1½
34	34½	200	General Motors	35	35	34½	34½	−⅜
75	75½	200	General Motors pf	76	76	76	76	+⅜
4⅜	4½	900	Goldfield Consol	4½	4½	4⅜	4½	...
131⅜	131⅝	16,350	Great Northern pf	129⅜	132¼	129⅜	131½	+1⅞
41½	41⅞	900	Gt. N. certs ore prop	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅞	+⅜
89	90	215	Homestake Mining	89½	89½	89½	89½	+½
18¾	19	26,300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	+⅝
58⅛	58¼	27,300	Inter.-Met. pf	58½	59¼	58	58¼	+¼
56¼	57	6,100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs	56¼	57⅜	56¼	56⅞	+⅝
108	108¾	200	Int. Harvester	108	108	108	108	...
9¾	10	700	Int. Paper	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
47¾	48	1,200	Int. Paper pf	47	48¾	47	48	+1½
107½	107¾	700	Laclede Gas	108	108	107½	107½	−⅝
12	14	420	Lake Erie & West	12¼	12¼	12	12	−½
166	166⅛	10,250	Lehigh Valley	166⅞	166⅞	165⅞	166⅛	−1
175	180	200	Liggett & Myers	179¾	180	179¾	180	−1
112½	112¾	800	Liggett & Myers pf	112½	112½	112	121¼	−½
153	153½	300	Louisville & Nash	153½	153⅝	153½	153⅝	−⅛
70½	70¾	30	Mackay Cos. pf	71	71	71	71	...
134½	137	50	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	...
20½	21	300	Mercantile Marine pf	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	−⅝
24½	24⅝	694	Miami Copper	24¾	24¾	23½	24½	−½
133	134	200	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	133½	133½	133½	133½	−½
148	151	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	149½	149½	149½	149½	+½
28½	29	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	+⅝
40¼	40⅜	8,300	Missouri Pacific	40⅜	41⅛	40⅛	40⅜	+⅞
169	175	50	Morris & Essex	171	171	171	171	...
148¼	149	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	149¼	149¼	148¾	148¾	−¼
53¾	54	500	Nat. Lead Co	53¾	54	53¾	54	...
106⅞	107½	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
36½	36⅝	2,400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	36⅜	36½	36¼	36½	−¼
19⅛	19⅜	600	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19¼	−⅛
108	108¼	1,600	New York Central	108⅛	108½	108	108¼	+⅛
138⅜	139	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	...
109¼	109⅝	920	Norfolk & Western	109½	109½	109½	109½	−⅛
..	..	1,000	North American	76¼	76⅝	76	76⅝	+¼
119⅛	119¼	16,600	Northern Pacific	118⅞	119¼	118¼	119⅛	+¾
31	32	200	Pacific Mail	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	31¼	+½
49⅝	49⅞	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	49½	49⅞	49½	49⅞	+¼
123⅝	123⅞	2,650	Pennsylvania R. R	123½	123⅞	123½	123⅝	+⅛
105½	106	200	People's Gas, Chi	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	−¼
..	180	1,007	P. Lorillard	180	180	180	180	...
112½	114	268	P. Lorillard pf	113	113⅛	113	113⅛	−⅞
110	113½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	115	115	115	115	+1
100	102	150	Pressed Steel Car pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	−⅝
106	109	150	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	...
160½	161	141	Pullman Company	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾	+⅛
18	18⅛	1,300	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18	−¼
157⅞	158	131,400	Reading	158	159½	157⅞	157⅞	−⅛
97	98¼	100	Reading 2d pf	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	−⅛
26¼	27	825	Rep. Iron & Steel	26½	26½	26	26	...
85	85½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+⅛
24¼	24⅜	300	Rock Island Co	24½	24⅜	24½	24⅜	+⅛
55½	59	10	Rutland pf	55	55	55	55	...
41⅜	42	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	...
30½	32	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½	−1¼
69½	70½	600	St. L. Southwest'n pf	69	69½	69	69½	+1
110⅝	110⅞	1,100	Southern Pacific	110⅞	110⅞	110⅜	110⅝	−¼
28¼	28½	1,100	Southern R'way ext	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	−¼
54⅞	55½	300	Standard Milling pf	54⅞	55	54⅞	55	+¾
38	38½	100	Tennessee Copper	38	38	38	38	...
22¼	22¾	400	Texas & Pacific	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+⅛
46	46½	3,550	Third Avenue, w. i	45¾	46⅛	45	46	+⅝
13	14	200	Tol., St. L. & West	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	−⅛
34	34½	210	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	...
101⅞	103	100	Underw'd Typewriter	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	−⅞
4½	4¾	410	Union Bag & Paper	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	...
50	52	200	Union B. & Paper pf	52	52	51½	51½	+½
167¾	167⅞	56,700	Union Pacific	168½	168¼	167⅝	167¾	−⅝
92	92½	210	Union Pacific pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
105⅜	106	100	United Dry Goods pf	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	...
33	35¼	100	United Rys. Inv	33	33	33	33	+½
58½	59½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	59	59	59	59	+½
26	27	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅞
46⅜	47	100	U. S. Rubber	47	47	47	47	...
66⅜	66½	68,300	U. S. Steel	67	67¼	66¼	66½	−¾
111⅛	111¼	100	U. S. Steel pf	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	−⅛
56¼	56⅜	8,400	Utah Copper	56⅛	56⅞	56⅛	56¼	...
55¼	55½	2,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54⅞	56¼	54⅞	55½	+¾
121½	122	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+½
18	19	100	Vulcan Detinning	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
76	83	100	Vulcan Detinning pf	79½	79½	79½	79½	+1½
7	7⅛	50	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
18½	18¾	50	Wabash pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
57½	57⅞	200	Western Maryland	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½	+⅝
85	85¼	2,225	Western Union Tel	84⅝	85⅜	84⅝	85	+¼
78	73½	700	Westinghouse E. & M	73¼	73⅛	72⅞	73¼	...
4⅛	5	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	...
15¾	16¼	800	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	16½	16½	16	16	+¼
7	7⅜	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 22, 1912 .... $6,549,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 79,540,500
Same period last year 60,381,000

Panama 3s
4,000 .... 101⅝
10,000 .... 101½
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid
10,000 94
Jap Gov 4½s, s l
5,000 .... 93⅛
4,000 .... 93¼
4s, sterl loan
5,000 .... 87¼
N Y State 4s, 1961
10,000 .... 102½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
1,000 .... 102⅝
5,000 .... 102¾
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000 47
N Y City 4s, 1958
15,000 100
1959
4,000 100
N Y City 4¼s
1,000 .... 102⅝
20,000 .... 102⅝

Adams Express 4s
2,000 .... 87¾
Alb & Susq 3½s
10,000 .... 92½
1,000 .... 92⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s
27,000 52
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
5,000 102
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 .... 99½
1,000 100
Am Smelt Secur 6s
7,000 .... 103½
4,500 .... 103¾
16,000 .... 103½
Am T & T col 4s
7,000 .... 90⅞
8,000 91
convertible 4s
23,000 .... 111½
Am Tobacco 6s
17,000 121
4,000 .... 120⅞
1,000 121
Am Tobacco 4s
241,000 .... 94⅜
5,000 .... 94¼
18,000 .... 94⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 89
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000 .... 80⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000 92
A, T & S F gen 4s
26,000 .... 99¼
conv 4s, 1960
30,000 .... 100⅝
10,000 .... 100⅝
114,000 101
75,000 .... 101¼
25,000 .... 101¼
10,000 .... 101⅜
convertible 5s
10,000 108
58,000 .... 108¼
10,000 .... 108¼
30,000 .... 108¼
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
10,000 .... 95½
5,000 .... 95⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
3,000 .... 98¼
1,000s6f 98
13,000 .... 98¼
Bethlehem Steel 6s
4,000 .... 94⅛
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
5,000 .... 103⅜
B R T ref conv 4s
10,000 .... 85½
8,000 .... 85⅝
24,000 .... 85⅞
42,000 86
10,000 .... 86⅛
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000 .... 101⅝
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000 95

Canada Southn 1st
10,000 .... 101⅝
C of Ga Ry con 6s
1,000 110
Cent Leather 5s
10,000 95
Cent of N J gen 5s
4,000 .... 122¼
registered
10,000 122
Ches & O con 5s
1,000 .... 111¼
10,000 .... 111⅝
general 4½s
6,000 .... 101½
1,000 .... 101⅜
C & O, R & A Div 1st con 4s
1,000 96
Chi & Alton 3½s
8,000 .... 64⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 .... 96⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s
10,000 .... 98⅛
1,000 .... 98¼
5,000 98
50,000 .... 98⅛
50,000 98
5,000 .... 97⅞
25,000 .... 97¾
10,000 .... 97⅞
20,000 .... 97¾
10,000 .... 97⅞
2,000 98
1,000 .... 97⅞
6,000 98
4,000 .... 97⅞
5,000 98
Illinois Div 4s
8,000 .... 100⅛
C & E Ill gen 5s
2,000 .... 110¼
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000 .... 82⅞
9,000 .... 82¾
Chi & I Coal 5s
1,000 109
Chi, Mil & St P, Dubuque 6s
1,000 .... 113¼
gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 .... 99⅛
gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000 .... 86⅞
C. R I & P gen 4s
3,000 .... 96⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 .... 90½
13,000 .... 90⅜
11,000 .... 90⅜
1,000 .... 90⅜
C, R I & P R R 4s
8,000 .... 71⅞
87,000 72
5,000 .... 71⅝
4,000 .... 71⅞
Chi & W I con 4s
2,000 92
Chino Copper 6s
3,000 121
2,000 120
15,000 .... 120⅝
Cin, I, St L & C 4s
1,000 97
C, L & Wh 1st 5s
1,000 .... 110¼
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 96
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1,000 94
Del & Hud conv 4s
3,000 .... 98⅜
1,000 .... 98⅜
25,000 .... 98⅝
1st & ref 4s
1,000 99
Den & R G imp 5s
2,000 98
1st & ref 5s
26,000 .... 89¼
10,000 .... 89⅜
11,000 .... 89¼
45,000 .... 89⅛
25,000 89
20,000 .... 88⅞
8,000 89
1,000 .... 88⅞

1,000 89
10,000 .... 88⅞
Det River Tun 4½s
2,000 .... 100⅞
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000 .... 79⅜
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000 111
divisnl 1st 5s
3,000 108
E Tenn reorg ln 5s
5,000 106
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000 .... 78⅜
8,000 .... 78½
conv 4s, Ser A
10,000 87
Series B
12,000 .... 76¼
7,000 76
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
25,000 .... 97½
5,000 .... 97⅜
Genl Motors 6s
11,000 .... 98⅜
1,000 99
2,000 .... 98⅜
7,000 99
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
21,000 .... 101⅛
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000 .... 96½
3½s, 1952
4,000 .... 86⅛
Westn Line 4s
1,000 96
Inter-Met 4½s
50,000 .... 83⅜
10,000 .... 83¼
11,000 .... 83⅛
4,000 83
25,000 .... 83⅛
100,000 .... 83¼
10,000 .... 83⅜
23,000 .... 83⅜
70,000 .... 83⅛
107,000 .... 83¼
3,000 .... 83¼
158,000 .... 83¼
20,000 .... 83⅜
22,000 .... 83¼
36,000 .... 83⅝
10,000 .... 83⅜
43,000 .... 83⅜
130,000 .... 83½
65,000 .... 83⅝
50,000 .... 83⅝
12,000 .... 83⅝
87,000 .... 83⅝
25,000 .... 83⅞
10,000 .... 83¾
36,000 .... 83⅞
60,000 84
35,000 .... 83⅞
10,000 84
95,000 .... 83⅞
290,000 84
10,000 .... 83⅞
50,000 84
9,000 .... 84⅛
35,000 84
30,000 .... 84⅛
119,000 .... 84⅛
25,000 .... 84⅛
25,000 .... 84⅛
15,000 .... 84⅛
4,000 .... 84⅛
20,000 .... 84⅛
2,000 .... 84⅛
50,000 .... 84⅛
84,000 .... 84⅛
22,000 .... 84⅛
160,000 .... 84⅛
10,000 .... 83⅞
8,000 84
50,000 .... 84⅛
55,000 84
25,000 .... 83⅞
120,000 84
10,000 .... 84⅛
10,000 84
30,000 .... 84⅛
5,000 84
10,000 .... 84⅛
15,000 84
40,000 .... 84⅛
5,000 84
42,000 .... 84⅛
20,000 84

Int Rapid Tran 5s
10,000 .... 104½
25,000 .... 104⅜
38,000 .... 104½
68,000 .... 104⅜
110,000 .... 104⅜
50,000 .... 104⅞
5,000 105
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000 .... 89½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000 102
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 .... 80¼
3,000 .... 80⅜
2,000 .... 80½
Kansas City So 5s
2,000 .... 100⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 97
L S & M S 4s, 1931
6,000 .... 93⅜
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
10,000 122
10,000 .... 121⅞
1,000 122
2,000 .... 121⅞
2,000 .... 121⅞
5,000 .... 121⅞
5,000 .... 121⅞
6,000 .... 121⅞
25,000 .... 121⅝
5s, temp bonds
62,000 .... 92⅝
16,000 .... 92½
24,000 .... 92⅝
9,000 .... 92½
24,000 .... 92⅝
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000 .... 99¼
1,000 .... 99⅜
14,000 .... 99¼
Atl, Knox & C 4s
5,000 .... 92⅞
Met St Ry adj mtg inc 5s, w i
4,000 58
5,000 .... 58¼
1,000 .... 58¼
2,000 .... 58⅛
Mich Cent deb 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 89
Mo Pacific 4s
5,000 c 73⅜
1,500 .... 73½
5,000 .... 73½
15,000 .... 73⅜
Mob & O new 6s
1,000 121
Nassau Elec R R 4s
7,000 .... 80¼
5,000 .... 80½
N Y Cent gen 3½s
26,000 .... 87⅞
deb 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 93¼
8,000 .... 93⅛
Lake S col 3½s
1,000 84
49,000 .... 84¼
registered
25,000 .... 82⅞
5,000 .... 82¾
N Y, C & S L 1st 4s
14,000 .... 99⅞
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s
6,000 103
pur money 4s
2,000 .... 88¼
2,000 .... 88⅜
N Y & Erie 2d ext 5s
1,000 .... 104½
5th ext 4s
1,000 100
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
2,000 .... 132¼
N Y, S & W gen 5s
1,000 89
N Y Telephone 4½s
3,000 .... 100¼
1,000 .... 100⅜
5,000 .... 100¼
Nor & Wn con 4s
2,000 .... 98⅜

3,000 99
Pocah C & C 4s
5,000 .... 93¼
divisional 4s
5,000 .... 93⅜
Northn Pacific 4s
11,000 .... 100⅝
3,000 .... 100½
2,000 .... 100¼
Ore R & N con 4s
2,000 .... 95⅜
1,000s6f 95½
Ore Short L 1st 6s
4,000 .... 113¼
10,000 .... 113⅜
1st con 5s
1,000 .... 111⅝
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
10,000 .... 92½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 100
10,000 .... 99⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 .... 103¼
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s
5,000 .... 101¼
1,000 .... 101¼
Penn gtd gold 4s
5,000 98
conv 3½s, 1912
10,000 .... 99⅝
1915
20,000 .... 97¼
10,000 .... 97¼
500 97
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
8,000 .... 123¾
17,000 123
1,000 .... 123⅛
21,000 123
1,000 .... 123¾
3,000 .... 123⅞
5s, temp bonds
27,000 .... 93¾
13,000 .... 83⅝
26,000 .... 83⅜
1,000 .... 93⅜
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
1,000 .... 106½
Pub Ser C s f 5s
14,000 98
Reading general 4s
1,000 .... 98⅜
8,000 .... 98½
7,000 .... 98¼
Read, J Cent col 4s
2,000 .... 97½
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
1,000 86
St L, Ir Mt & So general 5s
1,000 .... 106⅛
unify & ref 4s
4,000 83
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
4,000 .... 88¼
2,000 .... 88⅛
refunding 4s
1,000 .... 80⅜
1,000 .... 80½
13,000 .... 80⅜
St L S W 1st 4s
7,000 .... 91½
con 4s
33,000 .... 80½
San An & A P 4s
2,000 .... 87½
1,000 .... 87⅝
So Pac conv 4s
22,000 .... 90¾
64,000 .... 96⅞
50,000 .... 96¾
50,000 .... 96⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000 .... 95¼
2,000 .... 95¼
6,000 .... 95¼

3,000 .... 95⅛
8,000 .... 95½
So Ry gen 4s
2,000 .... 78⅜
8,000 .... 78⅜
St L Div 4s
1,000 .... 88⅜
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 .... 109⅜
Third Av con 4s, tr ctfs sta
112,000 .... 79½
Third Av ref 4s, when issued
100,000 .... 85½
Third Av adj 5s, when issued
11,000 .... 78⅜
16,000 .... 78½
49,000 .... 78⅜
38,000 .... 78¼
25,000 .... 78⅜
15,000 .... 78¼
68,000 .... 78⅜
Und Elev Rys of London inc 6s
15,000 79
10,000 78
22,000 .... 77½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
10,000 .... 97½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 .... 100⅜
39,000 .... 100⅝
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000 .... 102⅜
15,000 .... 102⅞
25,000 .... 102⅜
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 .... 89½
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 .... 104⅛
3,000 .... 104⅜
10,000 .... 104¼
U S Steel C s f 5s
10,000 .... 103⅞
5,000 104
13,000 .... 103⅞
6,000 104
11,000 .... 103⅞
1,000s6f 103⅞
1,000 .... 103⅞
6,000 104
registered
500 104
Va-Car C 1st 6s
5,000 .... 100½
20,000 .... 100¼
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 107
Wabash 2d 5s
20,000 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
17,000 .... 67⅞
Wab, Omaha Div 3½s
3,000 .... 68¼
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000 .... 41⅝
5,000 .... 41½
7,000 42
2,000 .... 41¼
5,000 42
Colum Tr ctfs
5,000 .... 41¼
West Elect 5s
7,000 .... 102½
West Shore 4s
3,000 .... 100½
2,000 .... 100¼
3,000 100
West Md 4s
17,000 88
Westingh'se El & M 1st conv s f 5s
4,000 .... 94⅜
1,000 .... 94⅞
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 .... 84⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	..
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅜	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	102
3s, r, 1918	101½	102¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	102
3s, c, 1918	101½	102¼	D C 3-65s	105	..
4s, r, 1925	113	113¼			
4s, c, 1925	113¼	114			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	198	205	Mich Cent.	150	190
Alb & Sus.	265½	..	M & St L.	25	29
Alle & W.	128	..	M & St L pf	54⅛	56
Allis-Chalm.	1	1¼	M, St P & S S M l l.	87⅜	89½
A B S pf.	98½	99	Mo, K & T pf.	63¼	65
Am Coal.	75	95	N, C & St L.	160	168
Am Exp.	208	213	Nat B pf.	127⅛	128
A H & L.	3½	3¾	Nat Enam.	14	14⅜
A H & L pf	21	22½	Nat En pf.	93	95½
Am I Sec.	18⅝	19	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	68	71
Am L Co.	10¼	10½	N Y A B.	56	58
A L Co pf	32	33	N Y, C & St L.	54	59½
Am Locom.	34½	35½	N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	98	110
A Loc pf.	103	104¼	N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	82	90
A S pf, B.	87	88	N Y D Co.	23	25
A S & R pf.	103½	104	N Y D Co pf	40	53
Am S Ref.	115	115¼	N Y, L & W.	120	125
A S R pf.	116	116⅛	N Y, O & W	38	38½
A T & C.	76	79½	Norf So.	52½	60
A W P pf.	25	25¼	N & W pf.	90½	92
Am W Co.	27¼	28	N O T & L.	56	57½
Ann Arbor.	20	40	Ont Mining.	1	1⅝
Ann A pf.	60	80	Pac Coast.	90	99½
Assets Real.	106	107½	P C 1st pf.	85	105
Assoc Oil.	..	49	P C 2d pf.	90	105
B & O pf.	89	90	P T & T pf	98¾	..
Batopilas M	1½	1⅝	Peo & E.	13	16
B Un G.	140	141½	Pere Marq.	..	80
B, R & P.	100	108	P M 2d pf.	..	38
B, R & P pf.	129	150	Phleps-D'ge.	205	..
But'k Co.	29¼	30⅛	P, C, C & St L.	101	101½
Canada So.	64⅛	72¼	Pitts Coal.	17½	18½
C R R of N J.	335	350	Pitts C pf.	80½	82
Chi & Alt.	17½	23	P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
C & A pf.	55	79¼	Pitts St pf.	102	103
C, I & L pf	50	80	P Y & A pf.	160½	..
C, M & St P pf.	144	147½	Pr St Car.	32½	33¼
C & N W pf.	190	200	Quicksilver.	3	3⅝
C, St P, M & Om.	140	143	Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	5
C, St P, M & Om pf.	150	160	R R Sec, Ill C stk ctfs.	86	89
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1⅜	2	Ry St Sp.	29	30
Chi Un Tr pf ctfs sta	5	5½	Ry S Sp pf.	101	103
C, C, C & St L.	52	60	Rdg 1st pf.	89	92
C, C, C & St L pf.	92	100	Rens & Sar.	184	..
Cleve & P.	163⅝	..	Rock I pf.	50	51
C & P Sp.	95	..	R, W & O.	117	..
Col F & I.	26¼	28	R G M Co pf.	100	110
Col & So.	44	48	St L & S F	26	27
Col & So 2d pf.	65	75	St L & S F 1st pf.	66	68
Corn P R pf	78½	79	St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	125	200
Crex Carpet.	71	78	St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	58	60
Cub-Am S.	..	45	St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	105½	125
C-Am S pf.	94½	96½	Sears-Roeb.	142	143
D, L & W.	535	550	Sears-R pf.	122½	..
D M & Ft D	5	..	S-S S & I.	41	44
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..	S-S S & I pf	..	108¼
Det & M.	110	..	So P R S.	81	90
D & M pf.	100	112	So P R S pf.	107¼	115
Det U Ry.	70⅜	78	So Ry pf.	70	70⅞
D, S S & A.	8½	10	So Ry, M & O ctfs.	80	89
Du P de N Pow pf.	89⅜	95	Stand Mill.	16⅜	17
Erie 1st pf.	41⅜	42½	Texas Co.	83½	85¼
Ev & T H pf.	..	105	T J L Tr.	90	93
F M & S.	13	15	Third Av, 2d paid	38⅛	40½
F M & S pf.	87⅝	89	T, P & W.	16	..
Gen C Co.	127	132	T R & L.	3⅞	4¼
G & S Tel.	118	..	T C R T.	104	106
Granby Con.	..	60	T C R T pf.	132¼	145
G B & W.	80	90	Und T pf.	110¼	112
Hav E R pf	..	110	Un C M pf.	100¼	106
Hock Val.	120	..	Un Dry G.	99	100½
Ill Cent.	141	141⅜	U S I A pf.	95	98
Ill C I l.	90⅛	..	U S C I P.	15½	17
Inger-Rand.	95	..	U S C I P pf.	45	52
Ing-R pf.	97	..	U S Exp.	84	88
Int H pf.	115	120½	U S R & I.	68⅛	68¼
Int St P.	80⅛	81	U S R & R.	2	3
Int S P pf.	81	82½	U S R & R pf.	..	12½
Iowa Cent.	13	14	U S R 1st pf.	110¼	110⅜
Iowa C pf.	29	30	U S R 2d pf	74½	75½
Kan C, Ft S & M pf.	78¼	79½	Va R & P.	46¼	48
Kan C So.	27½	28	Va I, C & C	70	80
K C S pf.	63¼	64	W F Exp.	143	147
K & D M.	7	9	West Md pf.	76½	80⅛
K & D M pf	40	50	Westingh'se 1st pf.	118	120
K I, C, pf.	..	78½	Wis Cent.	53	54½
Lack Steel.	80¼	81			
L E & W pf	29	33¼			
Lake Shore.	400	510			
Long Island	44	52			
Mackay Cos.	77	78½			
Mah C R.	600	..			
Mer Marine	4½	5			
May D St.	70	72			
M D St pf.	110	112⅛			
Merg Linot.	100	105			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday dullness prevailed, with commodities unchanged, except tin, which receded nearly ⅝c in the bid, but advanced ⅛c in the asking price. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.00	14.15	14.00	14.15
January	14.00	14.15	14.00	14.15
February	14.00	14.20	14.00	14.20
March	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.25
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.45	6.55	6.45	6.55
Tin	42.00	43.00	42.70	42.85

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Friday's last quotations:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	15	0	62	16	3
Copper, futures	63	11	3	63	11	0
Pig tin, spot	189	0	0	190	5	0
Pig tin, futures	187	0	0	187	0	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was strong at an advance of 3s 9d to £15 15s. Spelter was unchanged at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants were a shade lower at 48s 10½d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102¼	102⅜	102	102⅜
4¼s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102½	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
4¼s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅝	102⅞	102½	102⅜
4s, May, 1959, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, May, 1910, l'chg	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	100
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87⅞
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88⅝	89⅜	88½	89⅜

A Marked Yearly Increase
in both gross earnings and surplus of the company. A seasoned Bond of unquestioned security. In counsel's opinion, an absolute first mortgage lien on property valued at about $1,350,000. Earnings equal to more than twice all interest charges. A yield of about 5.15%. These are the points which recommend to your consideration
THE SPRINGFIELD LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO.
(Springfield, Ohio)
1st Mtge. 5% S. F. Gold Bonds, 1929.
Ask for circular T 127
P. W. BROOKS & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
AUGUSTA, MAINE. BOSTON, 70 STATE ST.

THE INCOME ON $10,000
judiciously invested is equal to the average earnings of one man's toil.
Don't wait until you have $10,000. Many men have started on the road to wealth with $100 as a nucleus.
Our special Circular No. 21 will help you.
Mailed free upon request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
Stocks and Bonds.
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4270-1 Broad.

A FAR AWAY INVESTOR
American Mission,
ZAHLEH, SYRIA.
"I am sending $2,000 to invest, leaving the matter to your discretion."
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
R. M. Hurd, President
Capital and Surplus $6,500,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Municipal Railroad Corporation 4% TO 6% **BONDS**
Selected for Conservative Investors.
LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION.
Lawrence Barnum & Co.,
BANKERS,
27 & 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Washington Pittsburg

WE WILL BUY OR SELL:
American Real Estate Co. 6s
Estates Long Beach 1st 6s, 1917
Greeley Square Realty Co. 5s
Upon application we will mail a descriptive circular of a First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bond, guaranteed as to principal and interest.
Tel. 1314/1315/1316 Broad **Peabody & Co** 42 BROADWAY

FOR SALE
100 Single Service Package Corp. of America, Trust Certificates @ 75
J. A. MORRILL
Telephone 1829 Rector 5 Nassau St.

WANTED
Consolidated Gas Co. of New Jersey 1st 5s, due Jan., 1936.
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Union Typewriter Co. Stock
Securities Co. of N. Y. Consols.
International Elevating Co. Stock
Doe Run Lead Co. Stock
Buffalo Gas Co. Stock
Brooklyn City R. R. Co. Stock
R. F. Westerfield
Tel. 2398-2399 John. 44 Wall St., N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

American Telegraph & Cable Stock
Interstate Chemical Corp. of Virginia Pfd.
U. S. Worsted Com. & Pfd.
Chicago Lumber & Coal Com.
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Fonda, Johnstown & Gl'ville 4½s, 1952
Cin., Ham. & Dayton Inc. 4½s, 1939
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st 6s, 1921
Atlantic & Birmingham 1st, 5s, 1934
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

J. Thomas Reinhardt
38 Broad St., N. Y. 54 Devonshire St., Boston. 18 King St., Toronto.
Curb Mining Stocks

Strongest Safe Deposit Vaults
IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.
New fireproof building, two blocks above the Exchange Place McAdoo Tunnel Station.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Cor. Wash. & Montgomery Sts., Jersey City.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSFER AGENTS & REGISTRARS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED.
$50,000 wanted on 6% first mortgages in sums of $2,000 to $3,000, covering improved real estate in Bergen County. Room 803 Singer Building, New York.

New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company
Terminal First Mortgage Fifty Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds
Due May 1, 1943 — Interest payable, May 1 and November 1
Secured by a closed first mortgage lien on a tunnel through the Palisades, and on sixty-two acres of land on the Hudson River, with a water frontage of 1,400 feet. Also on all coal piers, freight docks, and other terminal facilities thereon.
PRICE ON APPLICATION.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS
51 Wall Street New York City

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

The Pacific Coast
Is rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The centre of this development and the section which will derive the greatest benefits commercially and industrially from the opening of the Panama Canal, and the Panama Exposition, is San Francisco and the adjacent territory, including Oakland and its suburban districts.
We are offering attractive securities of public utility corporations rendering necessary service to this prosperous and rapidly growing territory.
We shall be pleased to submit our special circulars for your consideration.
Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company
60 Broadway New York City

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Located in Jersey City, N. J., opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferry and Hudson Tunnel Station.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - $3,300,000.00
Large, modern, fireproof safe deposit vaults in our fireproof building, located at most accessible point from New York.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY

New York, January 16, 1912.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to authority given by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, offers to purchase the stock of the **NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY** at $175.00 for each share of the par value of $50.00. Stock, properly endorsed for transfer, may be delivered to the fiscal agents of the Company, Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, New York, who, upon such delivery, will make payment therefor.
By the Board of Directors.
W. C. BROWN, President.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

GENERAL MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Secured by Its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage, dated Jan. 2, 1906, to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ELECTION TO PAY AND REDEEM.

TO ALL THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE BONDS:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (a corporation existing under the laws of the State of California) has elected to pay and redeem the entire issue of its General Mortgage and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds (being an issue of bonds of said Company secured by its General and Collateral Trust Mortgage dated January 2, 1906, made to Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Trustee, and by a memorandum of agreement between said Company and said Trustee dated December 12, 1907,) at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest, such right of redemption having been expressly reserved upon the face of each of said bonds, and in said General and Collateral Trust Mortgage; and said Pacific Gas and Electric Company hereby gives notice that it will on the 9th day of February, 1912, (said day having been fixed for such redemption by the Board of Directors of said Company,) at the office of Union Trust Company of San Francisco, in the City and County of San Francisco, California, (said office having been designated the agency of said Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment,) redeem all of said bonds at one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of their face value and accrued interest on said bonds to said 9th day of February, 1912. Pacific Gas and Electric Company requires that on said 9th day of February, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be, said bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto belonging, be presented for redemption and payment, upon the terms aforesaid, at said office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco. Interest on all and every of said bonds will cease to accrue on said 9th day of February, 1912.

All unpaid coupons belonging to any of said bonds that shall have matured prior to said 9th day of February, 1912, will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of said Union Trust Company of San Francisco.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By A. F. HOCKENBEAMER, Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company.
Common Stock Transfer Books.
New York, January 22, 1912.

The transfer books of the common stock of THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY were closed on December 1, 1911, and it was intended that they remain closed until March 14, 1912.

The purposes which would necessitate said transfer books remaining closed until March 14, 1912, having been accomplished, notice is hereby given that said transfer books will be reopened at the opening of business on January 24, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. T. WILCOX, Secretary.

BANKERS.
Consulting engineer with reputation in the Southwest desires to establish financial connections in the East for development work in the Southwest. Excellent opening. Financial and executive ability and references. Box Y 159 Times.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1911, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,015.34 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 26, 1911.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY: By G. L. KING, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN compliance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, dated September 1st, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned, as Trustee under the said deed, will receive proposals on or before March 1st, 1912, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage to sell the bonds to the undersigned, as Trustee, under the provisions of the said mortgage. The Trustee will, to the extent of the available moneys in its hands, to wit, $5,523.21, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with the accrued interest.
BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., January 23rd, 1912.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 18, 1912.—Sealed proposals for the purchase of condemned Government property, consisting of boilers, steam and oil engines, generating sets, electrical instruments, contractor's plant, &c., now offered for sale by this office and in store at island forts, this district, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., Feb. 17, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. A. E. Waldron, Capt., Engrs.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lacrosse Sticks "Manufactures of Wood"—Walrus Leather Duty.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has denied a contention raised by A. G. Spalding & Brother regarding the classification under the act of 1909 of lacrosse sticks. The Collector classified the clubs as "manufactures of wood" with a duty at the rate of 35 per cent. under Paragraph 215. The importers alleged that the articles should be allowed to enter as "unenumerated manufactured articles" with a tax of 20 per cent. ad valorem. Judge McClelland says that the importers have failed to overcome the presumption of correctness attaching to the Collector's assessment as no evidence was presented.

A controversy between the Government and the Bailey-Lebby Company was settled by the board in favor of the importers. The merchandise consisted of walrus leather which was taxed at 15 per cent. under the present law as being dressed or finished. The importers maintained that the leather is rough and therefore entitled to enter at 5 per cent. The claim is held by the board to be well founded, the Collector being reversed.

The American Express Company got free entry for gilded wooden columns, which were claimed to be antiques. They are about 12 feet long and elaborately carved with small human figures arranged in a spiral effect upon the shaft of the column. The Treasury regulations were compiled with, and Judge Waite says he thinks that the articles are included properly in the antique class. The Collector is reversed. The Rev. Albert Stork and Joseph H. Seabury made claims for the free entry of alleged antiques, but they were denied as being unsupported.

PREPARES FOR RATE WAR.

Canadian Pacific Will Use Allan Line in Competition for Immigrant Traffic.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company bought the controlling interest in the Allan Line some time ago when the railroad decided to withdraw from the Atlantic conference. The Montreal Allans had bought the shares held by the Glasgow branch of the family, and then in turn sold their shares to the Canadian Pacific Railroad. For a long time the Allan steamships have been using the Canadian Pacific Railroad piers, and when the company is ready it will be able to make whatever through rate it pleases right from England to the Pacific Coast and Japan and China, via the Panama Canal.

It is expected in shipping circles that a rate war in the Canadian immigrant traffic will be started when the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk transcontinental lines get through to the Pacific Coast. The Cunard Line from London and Southampton will support the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Northern will have the two 22-knot turbine steamships, Royal Edward and Royal George, and the Canadian Pacific the Allan Line steamships to work with.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THERE can be nothing more restful or rewarding than a holiday in Jamaica. You will enjoy every moment of your stay there, not only the strange sights, but the familiar sports. Here are days of golf, tennis, fishing, motoring, with nights of matchless mildness.

The way to go is on one of our magnificent new steamers leaving New York every Wednesday and Saturday. The cost of the round trip is $85.50, or you can continue on our special cruises to the Panama Canal and Santa Marta, Colombia or Simon, Costa Rica.

22-Day Cruise to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Colombia every WEDNESDAY from New York—$135.00.

24-Day Cruise to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica every SATURDAY from New York—$140.00.

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place Tel. 1025 Rector. NEW YORK
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency. (60)

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

LÜCHOW'S
108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerie
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
16 Barclay St., 2 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6352 Cortlandt. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

Paris-Lyon-Mediterranee Ry.
FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY.
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from General American Agency, P. L. M. 279 Fifth Av., New York.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 35 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables; garage; low rates. Always open. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Dansville.

The Jackson Health Resort
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.
On Del., Lack. & W. Ry. Leading Health Institution. Do not fail to send for literature.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Where to Stop in Washington, D. C
Take street car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.
HOTEL RICHMOND.
Fine location, just around the corner from White House. European plan, $1.50 upw., $2.50 upw. with bath. American plan, $3 upw., $4 upw. with bath. Club breakfasts and Table d'Hote meals. Restaurant a la carte. Souvenir booklet with map.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

THE GRAFTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
BEST LOCATION
Connecticut Avenue and De Sales Street.
Modern American Plan Hotel of Highest Standard, $3.00 per day upward.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor.

CANADA.

"Quebec Means Welcome"
CHATEAU FRONTENAC,
QUEBEC.
Excellent Winter climate—clear and bracing. Here lovers of Winter sports may enjoy them fully. The Canadian Winter is noted for its many charms.
Miss G. Phillips, representing the hotel, will mail printed booklets and call by appointment. 204 W. 82d St. Phone (Mornings) Schuyler 3871.

RESORTS.
1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL DENNIS
Directly on the ocean front, is always open and is an ideal home for the Winter guest.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

IN ATLANTIC CITY.
NEW HIGH-CLASS HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, FURNISHED. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply Owner,
JOHN W. RYAN,
No. 2 ARCADE, PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL, NEW YORK.
'Phone 5,175 Chelsea.

Reservations now being made for Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday.
HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Special Winter rates. J. H. GORMLEY.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free information. Flatiron Arcade. B'way & 23d St.

BERMUDA.

The Hamilton Hotel BERMUDA
Bermuda's largest and finest hotel. Stone and concrete—fireproof. Overlooking town and harbor. All improvements. The Hamilton is an independent hotel, catering impartially to the passengers of the 3 steamship lines.
Hamilton Hotel—Bermuda
Wm. A. Barron, Mgr., N. Y. Off. 389 5th Ave.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
Modern in Equipment and Operation.
GOLF, TENNIS, RIDING, DRIVING.
Now Open. J. A. SHERRARD CO.

FLORENCE, S. C. Central Hotel. Thoroughly modern; 60 private baths; cuisine unsurpassed; $2.50 per day up. Gresham & Ivey Co., Props.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Inc.
BEACON HILL, Boston. Rooms with hot and cold water, $1.00 per day and up; with private bath, $1.50 per day and up; Temperance hotel.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES, VENEZUELA AND PANAMA CANAL

FEB. 7 & MARCH 7 10 A. M.
S. S. Victoria Luise
(16,500 TONS)
26 Days $175 up
Mar. 7, Cruise During Lent

FEBRUARY 24
28 Days $150 up
S. S. MOLTKE
MARCH 26 Easter Cruise
16 Days $85 up

JANUARY 30 11 A. M.
TO THE ORIENT
S.S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons.)
78 DAYS | $325 and up
Some Accommodations for Portugal, Spain, Italy and Egypt only.

FEBRUARY 14
SPECIAL TRIP
S.S. Kaiser in Auguste Victoria
To ITALY and EGYPT
$115 and up. $165 and up.
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Riviera, Genoa, Naples.

The Victoria Luise is the largest CRUISING STEAMER visiting the WEST INDIES THIS WINTER
WRITE
WIRE
OR PHONE
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Phone, 1900 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie......Jan. 25 | *La Provence......Feb. 15
*La Lorraine......Feb. 1 | *Espagne..........Feb. 22
*La Touraine......Feb. 8 | *La Touraine......Feb. 29
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New)..........................Feb. 3
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE
ROTTERDAM—LONDON
PARIS—BERLIN
VIENNA—LIBAU
St. Petersburg—Moscow
SUMMER SAILINGS
Russia (new) May 18
Czar (maiden trip) June 1
Kursk (new) June 15
Russia (new) June 29
Regular Fortnightly Service
New, Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Kursk Feb. 10
Lituania Feb. 24
Birma March 9
FIRST CABIN $60 up
SECOND CABIN $45 up
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen. Pass. Agt., 27 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE Low rates to Savannah and Jacksonville. Write for Folder D. 501 5th Av. or Pier 35 North River.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"Sunset Limited"
Exclusively First Class
Extra Fare
CALIFORNIA TRAIN
Between
New Orleans
Los Angeles
San Francisco
New Steel Equipment
Barber, Tailor, Manicure
Ladies' Maid, Hair Dresser
Stenographer, Telephone
Electric Lights and Fans
Vacuum Cleaners
Shower Baths
For further information apply
Southern Pacific
SUNSET ROUTE
366 or 1158 or 1 Broadway, New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
The voyage to Boston by Fall River Line steamer.
You'll enjoy every minute of the trip.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., Ft. of Warren St., 5 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston $3
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 390 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
TO
London-Paris-Hamburg
*PRETORIA.......Jan. 27, 1 PM
PRES. LINCOLN...Feb. 3, 10 AM
GRAF WALDERSEE, Feb. 10, 3 PM
PRES. GRANT, Feb. 22, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2nd cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
TO
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. CINCINNATI
(Orient Cruise) Jan. 30, 11 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..............Feb. 20

ITALY and EGYPT
SEE SIGNAL FLAGS
IN OTHER COLUMN

CRUISES
(The Hamburg-American Line originated Ocean Cruising 22 years ago.)

TO THE ORIENT
SEE SIGNAL FLAGS
IN OTHER COLUMN

WEST INDIES
SEE SIGNAL FLAGS
IN OTHER COLUMN

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 12, 1912 (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913 (From San Francisco)
By the VICTORIA LUISE (16,500 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 up
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
CUBA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" Steamers (5,000 Tons)
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50
25-DAY CRUISES, $140
allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus. Optional Shore Excursion.

Send for Illustrated Booklet giving detailed information of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.

BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, golf, cycling, &c.
Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on
THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW
Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest, and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. Carries Only First-class Passengers.
No Cattle or Freight Carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals. Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. $15 UP
Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths. Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's. "Oceana's" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations on arrival at Bermuda.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

Go To BERMUDA
BY FASTEST STEAMER
Record Trip 39 hours 35 minutes.
BY NEWEST STEAMER (Built 1904)
BY ONLY STEAMER LANDING PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE DIRECTLY ON THE DOCK IN HAMILTON WITHOUT TRANSFER.
S. S. BERMUDIAN
Twin Screw, 10,518 tons displacement, Bilge Keels, Double Bottom, Wireless Telegraph.
SUITES DE LUXE, WITH PRIVATE BATH. ORCHESTRA.
SECURE STATEROOMS NOW FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH SAILINGS.
For illustrated pamphlet apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 5th Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

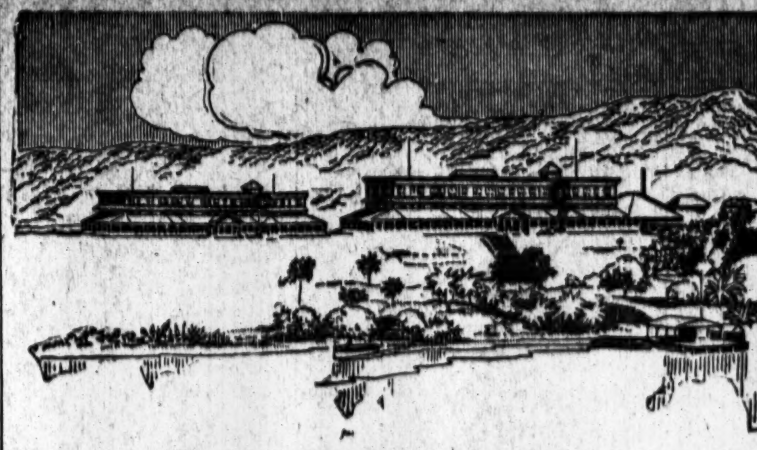
BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

CLARK'S CRUISE of the 'ARABIC'
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady
TO THE ORIENT
February 3 to April 19, 1912.
Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople. 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
*D. D. Aosta.Jan. 24, 11 AM
‡Ancona..Jan. 27, 11 AM
†Europa..Feb. 7, 11 AM
*America..Feb. 17, 11 AM
New large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10, & $15 UP
By the S. S. "TAGUS."
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
22 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.



New Hotel Titchfield
Ready to Welcome You

SAIL from New York any Wednesday or Saturday and in five days you are in Port Antonio among the palms and coral beaches of lovely Jamaica. There is a thrill in the outdoor life and the outdoor sports because of the unfailing sea-breeze which helps to make the climate of Jamaica one of the most equable to be found anywhere. And when you come back from motoring or driving or fishing or tennis to the cool, quiet, comfortable Hotel Titchfield—to a bath, a good dinner, an evening on the piazza—you will agree that this is the finest tropical hotel in the world. You can write direct to the hotel at Port Antonio, Jamaica, or we can tell you about rates and accommodations.

Rooms with Private Bath
Hot and Cold Water in Every Room
Eight Hundred Feet of Piazzas
Garage Laundry
Orchestra Electric Lights
All Outdoor Amusements

United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place Telephone 1025 Rector New York
Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S. S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK 12 NOON JAN. 24
Lapland . Jan. 24, 10:00 A. M. | Philadelphia . Jan. 27, 9:30 A. M.
Cedric . . Jan. 24, 12:00 Noon | Minnewaska . Jan. 27, 11:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia ...Jan. 27 | †Oceanic..Feb. 10, noon
New York.....Feb. 3 | St. Louis.....Feb. 17
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska..Jan. 27, 11 A. M. | Minnetonka..Feb. 17
Minneapolis..Feb. 10, 10 AM | Minnehaha..Feb. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland (new)...Jan. 24 | Finland ......Feb. 7
Kroonland ......Jan. 31 | Vaderland ......Feb. 14

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new) Jan. 24, noon | *New York...Feb. 3
*Philad'a.Jan. 27, 9:30 AM | Oceanic......Feb. 10
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Feb. 1, noon | Celtic..........Feb. 29
Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic..........Mar. 14

WHITE STAR CRUISES
S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise
West Indies Panama Canal South America
From New York, Feb. 24, 9 A. M., $150 Upwards

TO THE
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC" Feb. 3 and Mar. 16
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1 A. M. MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA JAN. 27, 10 A. M. CAMPANIA FEB. 14, 10 A. M. MAR. 6, 1 A. M.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
a LACONIA......Feb. 3 | b CARMANIA....Mar. 2
b CARONIA......Feb. 20 | c IVERNIA.......Mar. 23
a—Omits Trieste. b—Omits Trieste and Fiume. c—Omits Algiers and Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES, 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd
GEORGE WASHINGTON, TUES., JAN. 23
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM, TUESDAY, FEB. 6
KRONPRINZ WILHELM, - TUESDAY, FEB. 13
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SPECIAL SAILINGS OF THE PRINZESS IRENE
FEB. 10 AND MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., " " " 5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CLYDE WARD MALLORY PORTO RICO AGWI LINES

A SHIP EVERY DAY TO FLORIDA
JUST imagine for a moment the scent of roses and orange blossoms, and the joy of opening your window each morning to the sweet Florida sunshine. The Clyde Line has a big, luxurious and exclusive "one class ship" from New York every day, except Sunday, and there is no better way of reaching the famous Florida resorts. The service this Winter is incomparable; delightful little party tables in the dining hall; parlor rooms or staterooms en suite; music room; spacious promenade and sun decks. These "one class ships" have a distinct air of a metropolitan hotel "at sea."
CLYDE LINE Exclusive First Class sailings Tuesdays and Fridays; exclusive Second Class sailings Mondays and Thursdays; steamers carrying both first and second classes sail from New York Wednesdays and Saturdays; thus affording a daily service, except Sunday; connecting at Charleston for all Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points; and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.
MALLORY LINE Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York; for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast; also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc., and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc. "CIRCLE TOURS" at attractive rates, one way by steamer and one way by rail.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway } New York.
GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36 North River }

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California..Jan. 27, 1 PM | Cameronia..Feb. 10, 2 PM
Caledonia..Feb. 3, 9 AM | Columbia..Feb. 17, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam.....Jan. 23
*Noordam..............Jan. 30
*Ryndam...............Feb. 6
*Potsdam..............Feb. 13
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

"LOW'S LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE.
ALL OCEAN PASSAGES
Tickets and Berths All Lines. Regular Rates.
LOW'S 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1305—Mad. Sq.
OFFICIAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:17 | Sun sets..5:06 | Moon sets..8:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:50	10:18	3:31	4:10
Governors Island	10:00	10:28	3:58	4:38
Hell Gate	11:50	12:18	5:33	6:13

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 22.

SS Savoie, Havre, Jan. 15.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 19.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Jan. 17.
SS Corunna, Algiers, Dec. 28.
SS Chiria, St. Lucia, Jan. 12.
SS Advance, Colon, Jan. 15.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Jan. 17.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Jan. 16.
SS Seguranca, Santiago, Jan. 16.
SS Cincinnati, Naples, Jan. 9.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Jan. 19.
SS Bohemian, Liverpool, Jan. 10.
SS Birchfield, Boston, Jan. 21.
SS Sarnia, Kingston, Jan. 11.
SS Saramacca, Trinidad, Jan. 16.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Queen Mary, Montevideo	3:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Manzanillo, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Ucayali, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mineola, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cedric, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
D. d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orange Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Goyaz, Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Dominic, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mineola, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumcraig, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bohemian, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
El Siglio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Alexandria	Copenhagen	Dec. 28
Idaho	Hull	Jan. 5
Allemania	Kingston	Jan. 17
Astoria	Libau	Jan. 5
Ancona	Naples	Jan. 10
Minnewaska	Southampton	Jan. 13
Kroonland	Antwerp	Jan. 13
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 13
California	Glasgow	Jan. 13
Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 13
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Jan. 10
Siamese Prince	Trinidad	Jan. 15
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 18
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 20
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan. 17
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 20
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 20
Alamo	Brunswick	Jan. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 6
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	Jan. 18
Cubana	Cardenas	Jan. 17
El Alba	New Orleans	Jan. 18
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 18

DUE THURSDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Jan. 17
Metapan	Colon	Jan. 18
Tagus	Bermuda	Jan. 25
Caracas	La Guayra	Jan. 15
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 20
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Jan. 23

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 22, (MARCONI.)

SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, 730 miles E. at 10:10 A. M.; due 24th, 8:30 A. M. Red Star Line.
SS Minnewaska, London to New York, 400 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 23d, 1 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, 875 miles E. at 2:40 A. M.; due 25th, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, 1,150 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 25th, 9 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Lucy Neff, Savannah to New York, 288 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 244 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston to New York, 525 miles S. at 8 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, 190 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 875 miles S. at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Tennyson, South American ports to New York, 830 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Lamport & Holt Line.
SS Cherokee, Dominican ports to New York, 500 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Parima, Demerara to New York, 818 miles S. at noon. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 343 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Bermuda Atlantic Line.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saramacca, Demerara to New York, 60 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 65 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Allemania, Kingston to New York, 290 miles S. at 10 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Chester, at Antwerp, Jan. 20.
SS Eastern Prince, at Santos, Jan. 20.
SS Prins Willem IV., at Amsterdam, Jan. 21.
SS Vaderland, at Antwerp, Jan. 21.
SS Ivernia, at Queenstown, Jan. 22.
SS Deutschland, at Copenhagen, Jan. 18.
SS San Giovanni, at Naples, Jan. 19.
SS Aragonia, at Yokohama, Jan. 19.
SS Orotava, at Southampton, Jan. 22.
SS Caronia, at Naples, Jan. 22.
SS Kathleen, at Montevideo, Jan. 22.
SS Melderskin, at Valparaiso, Jan. 22.
SS Thode Fagelund, at Montevideo, Jan. 22.
SS Karonga, at Hongkong, Jan. 21.
SS Clement, at Para, Jan. 20.

Sailed.

SS New York, (Dutch,) from Rotterdam, Jan. 20.
SS Vilkommen, from Shields, Jan. 20.
SS Finland, from Dover, Jan. 22.
SS Neuenfels, from Fayal, Jan. 21.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, Jan. 22.
SS Clan McIver, from Colombo, Jan. 20.
SS Werdenfels, from Colombo, Jan. 18.
SS Brantwood, from Coronel, Jan. 19.
SS Invergrigil, from Huelva, Jan. 19.
SS Calabria, from Palermo, Jan. 20.
SS Lux, from Fayal, Jan. 21.

Passed.

SS Indramayo, for New York, from Yokohama, passed Gibraltar.
SS Volturno, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Antonio Lopez, New York for Barcelona, passed Sagres.
SS Cymric, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.		
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Jan.	28	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan.	31	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb.	7	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb.	2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan.	22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oterio	Jan.	29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan.	25	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb.	2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb.	16	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BERMUDA TOURS
INCLUDING HOTELS
8 DAYS.....................$22.50 AND UP
9 DAYS.....................$35 AND UP
OTHER DELIGHTFUL SEA AND RAIL TRIPS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tele. 1940 Franklin. 398 Broadway, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Commercial Loft Planned for Murray Hill Section—To Decide Fate of Madison Square Garden To-day—Big Harlem Deal Pending—George W. Young Leases His Deal Estate.

To the large number of new operations which, in the last few months, have made the Fifth Avenue retail district from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street one of the most active localities in the realty market, was added another yesterday which will bring one more twelve-story commercial structure close to the restricted line of the Murray Hill residential zone.

This new operation means the improvement of the property at 9 and 11 East Thirty-seventh Street, abutting the Bonwit Teller building plot on the Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street corner leased from Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson over a year ago. The Thirty-seventh Street plot now to be improved is also owned by Mrs. Anderson, No. 11 having been acquired a short time ago.

The combined plot, having a frontage of 53.10 feet, has just been leased for 21 years with renewal privileges to the 9 and 11 East Thirty-seventh Street Company, headed by C. W. Cowley, and just organized for the purpose of erecting the twelve story mercantile structure. The lease for the first term represents over $500,000. The deal was negotiated by McCarthy & Fellows, Frank D. Veiller and Hayes & Robertson.

Negotiations are pending, it is understood, to lease the completed building to a single tenant. The property at 7 East Thirty-seventh Street, adjoining, and running through to 8 East Thirty-eighth Street, was lately sold by Evert Jansen Wendell and it will doubtless soon be improved with a big commercial building.

Decide Garden Future To-day.

The meeting between the F. & D. Company Directors and the Ringling and Sportsmen's Show representatives to determine the fate of Madison Square Garden will be held to-day. The offer of the circus and show people is on the basis of about $200,000 a year for five years for the Garden arena. If the offer is accepted the Garden will not be torn down for some time. If, however, it seems better to the Directors to go ahead with the original plan of covering the site with four twenty-five story lofts, the demolition of the structure will begin, probably during the Summer.

Important East Harlem Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of 206, 208 and 210 East 128th Street, two buildings on a plot 46 by 100. The parcel is owned by J. Pacheteau, who also holds a lease on the adjoining property, 202 and 204, a two story building formerly occupied by the Union Railway Company as a waiting room and office.

An offer for the property has been made by a broker who claims to represent an investor. It is understood, however, that the property is wanted in connection with the new Lexington Avenue Subway system as a yard and terminal.

The property adjoining on the east consists of a row of thirteen old-fashioned dwellings and tenements built by various owners. On the opposite side of the street are the storage yards of the Second and Third Avenue Elevated railroad.

New Theatre in 48th Street.

Edward B. Corey, who acquired the property at 136 to 146 West Forty-eighth Street, about opposite the Brady Playhouse, a short time ago for a new theatre, has completed his plans for erecting the house at once. It has been leased for twenty-one years with renewal privileges to John Cort, a Western theatrical man, who controls a chain of houses in the Western States. It will be Mr. Cort's first theatre in New York. The new house will be planned after the Petit Trianon. Thomas Lamb is the architect.

Sixth Avenue Building Sold.

Eugene R. Murtha has sold to a client of William S. Lalor, for investment, 839 Sixth Avenue. The property consists of a four story structure with stores on a lot 20 by 84, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets.

Buys West 94th Street Dwelling.

Oscar Kress has purchased from I. & H. Mayer, 69 West Ninety-fourth Street, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.8. The Frank L. Fisher Company negotiated the sale.

Investors Buying Tenements.

E. Sharum sold to the Armor Realty Company, 421 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan, a five-story tenement, 25 by 92. Lots in the Town of Southampton, L. I., were given as part payment.

John J. Boylan has sold for Anna Muller the four-story partment house with a store, on a lot 25 by 100, at 761 Tenth Avenue. This is the first time this property has been transferred in forty years. The buyer is an investor.

Golde & Cohen have sold 20 Monroe Street, running through to 25 Hamilton Street, a six-story new law house, on lot 25 by 102, to a client of S. De Pasquale.

Arnold, Byrne, & Baumann have sold for Yetta Greenhood, 51 West 131st Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 25 by 99.11 to an investor.

Deal in Dyckman Tract.

The largest deal that has been made in some time in the Dyckman section has just been concluded by Van Norden & Wilson who have sold to an investor a plot of eight lots on the north side of Elwood Street, extending through to Sickle Street, 250 feet east of Sherman Avenue. The frontage is 100 feet on each street with a depth of 270 feet. The sale was made for the Dyckman Estate Company. No plans for immediate improvement are contemplated by the new owner.

Bronx.

D. H. Scully & Co. has sold for a client the plot 100 by 109 at the southeast corner of Union and Barker Avenues, also the lot 24 by 95 on the east side of Barker Avenue, 90 feet north of Sheridan Street. This property adjoins White Plains Avenue, the Bronx, and Pelham Parkway, and the Bronx Park Botanical Gardens, and is opposite the L. H. Mace Homstead. The same brokers have also sold for Joseph Day the unimproved plot at the northeast corner of Union Avenue and 168th Street, being 100 feet on 168th Street by 166.6 on Union Avenue, with rear line 160 feet in depth.

L. & A. Pincus sold to A. Bensalmon the three and four story buildings at the northwest corner of Melrose Avenue and 151st Street, on a plot 20 by 115.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold for Oliver R. Brant the northeast corner of Heath Avenue and 230th Street, a plot 75 by 104.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold, in conjunction with Lou Schmitt, for the Rockland Realty Company, 1,073 Simpson Street, a five-story new law apartment house, four families on a floor, on a lot 37.6 by 100, to an investor.

Brooklyn.

The Portledge, a four-story double apartment house at 138 Cambridge Place, has been purchased by E. Wetzler from the H. B. Hill Company. The building is located between Fulton Street and Gates Avenue, and occupies a plot 50 by 100. Delach and Spader negotiated the sale.

William P. Jones has sold for Martin Van Buren Wood Hall to Aaron Hiller the three-story, three-family frame house on lot 25 by 100 on the south side of Kosciusko Street, 150 feet west of Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. For the same owner to a private investor the three-story and basement frame dwelling on lot 16.8 by 100 on the south side of Lafayette Avenue, 158 feet east of Franklin Avenue.

The Henry Pierson Company has sold 425 to 431 Sterling Place, a row of four-story double apartment dwellings, each 30 by 131, for the Sterling Company, owners. These buildings are three years old. They represent an annual rental of $12,500. The assessed value is $100,000. This is one of the largest cash investment transactions that has been made on the Park Slope recently.

Long Island.

Charles Fischer has purchased Plot 10 at Woodmere, from the Burgh Realty Company. Henry Hotchner was the broker in the transaction. This plot has a frontage of 80 feet on Central Avenue and a depth of 145 feet on Elm Street. Mr. Fischer, who owns the adjoining plot, expects to erect a larger dwelling for his own occupancy this Spring.

New Jersey.

Mary Mallon has sold to Samuel Gordin a plot of land on the southerly side of Dwight Street, near Jackson Avenue, in the Greenville section of Jersey City. Mr. Gordin will erect two six-family houses on the plot, which is 62 by 102 feet.

George A. Sofield has purchased from the New York State Realty and Terminal Company a plot of land on Cornelison Avenue, near Montgomery Street, Jersey City. A fire-proof storage house will be erected on the siae.

John L. Eisele has purchased from the Hatters' Fur Exchange of New York an unoccupied tract facing Park Avenue and running west to North Fifth Street, Newark, N. J. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on the old Morris Canal, 100 feet on North Fifth Street, and 210 feet on Park Avenue.

The buyer is said to have paid about $20,000. There is talk of the bed of the old canal being used as a trolley line.

G. W. Young Leases His Estate to Club.

George W. Young, the banker, has leased his entire estate at Deal, N. J., consisting of 150 acres and the famous Nordica bungalow, to the Hollywood Golf Club for a term of ten years.

The acreage will be laid out in an eighteen-hole course. The estate of Mr. Young, which has been leased, adjoins the course of the Deal Golf Club. The bungalow will be used as a clubhouse.

Recent Buyers.

The H. V. Mead estate is the buyer of the five-story apartment house 153 West 102d Street, sold last week by Leonard Weill.

Lofts and Tenements to Replace Old Atlantic Garden.

Plans are being prepared by Architect William H. Gomper for a building to replace the old Atlantic Garden, which was located for many years on the Bowery, just south of Canal Street. The plot, which is 100 by 200 feet, will be occupied on the Bowery frontage by a twelve-story fire-proof loft building.

The façade of the building will be of granite, limestone, brick, and terra cotta in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The building, which will occupy the plot facing on the rear, Elizabeth Street, will be a six-story model tenement house, entirely devoid of interior stairs and halls, the means of egress and ingress being from outside stairs of ample proportions on the interior court.

On the ground floor will be stores, and with shops in the basement which will be reached by special new entrances approved by the Building Department.

There will be accommodations for eighty-eight families and ninety apartments. The façade will be of brick, limestone, and terra cotta in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture, slightly more elaborate than the loft building. The cost of these structures has been roughly estimated at $500,000. The William Kraemer Sons Realty Company is the owner of record.

Protest Against Street Widening.

A petition was filed yesterday with the Board of Assessment and Apportionment protesting against the widening of East 174th Street. The petitioners claim that the street has recently been sewered, curbed, and graded; that there is no urgent need for the widening, and that it would place an additional burden on the taxpayers who will have to bear the burden of the cost.

Among the signers of the petition are Daniel Mapes, John Mapes, A. Meyer, J. Taylor, L. H. Minford, the heirs of the Trask estate, and several churches in the vicinity. The proposed widening will be decided at the next meeting of the board at the City Hall on Thursday, Jan. 25. One of the signers of the petition claims to have paid forty-four assessments in the past ten years.

Leases.

The five-story building 16 East Forty-second Street, adjoining the new Subway entrance at Madison Avenue, has been leased by Pease & Elliman and Horace S. Ely & Co. for a period of ten years at $12,000 a year net to Alexander Taylor & Co. The building adjoins on the west the site to be improved by the Johnson syndicate.

Louis C. Schliep has leased for a term of years the store and basement at 122 University Place, to Oscar Stern.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., have leased for the Century Holding Company the duplex apartment on the eleventh and twelfth floors of 998 Fifth Avenue. Other tenants in this building are the Hon. Elihu Root and the Hon. Levi P. Morton.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 356 Pearl Street for Josephine Gooch to the Newcastle Leather Company; the store and basement at 126 Front Street for William J. McNulty to the Hanover Supply Company.

The Thomas A. Hill Company has leased the store floor, basement, and first loft in its new building 355 and 357 West Thirty-sixth Street to the Locke & Smith Company, manufacturers and dealers in plumbing supplies, for the term of ten years.

Notes.

There were no auction offerings of real estate yesterday in either the Manhattan or Bronx salesrooms.

Leopold Weil has negotiated a loan of $200,000 for five years at 5 per cent. with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for George H. Earle of Philadelphia, covering the Strathmore, a nine-story apartment house, on plot 75 by 60, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-second Street. The grade floor of the structure is to be remodeled into stores.

The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the loan of $19,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years recently secured by the Preferred City Real Estate Company on the building at 65 Front Street.

A meeting of the United Real Estate Owners' Associations will be held this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Reports will be presented by the committee which attended the conference on taxation at Buffalo, and by the Law and Legislation Committee.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Sidney R. Lash, No. 6 Wall St. Phone 3795 Rector. Money in any sum to loan on bond and mortgage.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. MODERATE CHARGES. Prompt Attention. P. M. CLEAF. & CO., 125 East 23d St.

Want first mortgage $3,500 on private house; three of $4,000 each; seven of $5,500, and one $4,500 on brick flats. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Have large and small amounts; first and second mortgage money, Manhattan and Brooklyn; quick action. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Good second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. H. H. Hazelton, 9 Church St.

Have mortgage money for Manhattan, Bronx. S. A. ISRAEL, 35 Nassau. Tel. 2673 Cort.

LOANS AT 4½%. LOW CHARGES. IRVING BACHRACH, 74 East 92d. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

BOSTON RD, e s, 72.41 ft s of 179th St, 1-story brick compression house, 27x14.9½; Interborough Rapid Transit Co, 165 Broadway, owner; George H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost....$1,200

LUDLOW ST, s e corner of Delancey St, 6-story tenement, 37.1x87.6; C. Karg, Yonkers, N. Y., owner; R. F. Leich, architect; cost....$35,000

PARK AV, e s, 52.20 ft s of 182d St, 5 story brick tenement, 50x87.6; M. Browning, 2,280 Beaumont Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost....$45,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 28.7 ft s of 198th St, 1-story frame store and dwelling, 25x73.7; Ebling Brewing Co, owners; Frederick Hammond, architect; cost....$6,000

170TH ST, s s, 195 ft w of Anthony Av, 2-4 story brick tenement, 44.6x80; August Nelson, 193 West 168th St, owner; Franz Wolfgang, architect; cost....$90,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 129th St, 24.9x—; Zaidee Williams, trustee, to August Stelkhorn, 768 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 20, mtg $28,500; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St....$32,000

BARROW ST, s w corner of Commerce St, 20.4x80.6x55.8x61.2; rector, &c., of Trinity Church to St. John's Park Realty Co, 50 Pine St, Jan. 18; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$100

BEDFORD ST, w s, 127.9 ft s of Downing St, 16x irregular; William J. Luhrs and others to Joseph Rovegno, 1,833 79th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

POST AV, e s, 175 ft w of Academy St, 75x150; Solomon Moses to Eugene S. L. Moses, 219 West 70th St, Oct. 22, 1908; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, 2,148, w s, 20x75; John H. Judge, referee, to Samuel A. Singerman, 450 West 119th St and 85 Nassau St, and another, Jan. 20....$11,150

9TH AV, n e corner of 212 St, 199.10x75; Henriette Moses to Eugene S. L. Moses, 219 West 70th St, Oct. 22, 1908; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$100

10TH AV, w s, 58.8 ft s of Hawthorne St, 363x—; Solomon Moses to Charles G. Moses, 219 West 70th St, Oct. 22, 1908; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$100

25TH ST, 550-552 West, s s, 50x98.9; Charles Lanier & ano., executors, to Robert Hartshorne, at Highlands, N. J., Jan. 20; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$29,000

33D ST, 17 East, n s, 25x98.9; Anna Benjamin to William W. Astor, London, Eng., Jan. 18; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

45TH ST, 229 East, 25x100.5; Etta Lazarus to Seal Realty Co, 74 East 92d St, Jan. 12; address, 74 East 92d St....$100

79TH ST, 101 East, n e corner of Park Av, 25x102.2; Bernard C. Gerken and another, trustees, to Akron Building Co, 505 5th Av, (mtg $25,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$120,000

86TH ST, 142 West, s s, 21.8x106.10; Curtis B. Pierce, executor, to Grace W. Thomas, 14 West 77th St, Jan. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway...$41,000

88TH ST, 113 East, n s, 25.7x100.8; James T. Smith to Ella C. Smith, 113 East 88th St, mtg $17,000, Jan. 18; attorney, M. Levi, 116 Nassau St....$100

120TH ST, 30 and 32 West, s s, 36.8x100.11; Henry Harburger to Philip Levey, 258 West 84th St, (mtg $36,000,) Jan. 17....$1

184TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 70 ft to e s Audubon Av x79.3x70x81.8; William E. White to Queen Mab. Co, 60 Wall St, mtg. $17,000, Jan. 22; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

185TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x79.11; Louise Eckhardt to Henry Doscher, 564 West 185th St; recorded from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St....$100

Bronx.

AUSTIN PL, n w s, 247.8 ft n e of 144th St, 50x100; Morris S. Goodstein and others to Rosetta Jonson, 3,810 Broadway, Dec. 27, (mtg $1,380;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ANTHONY AV, 2,019, w s, 19.5x80.2; Nicholas Shanley to Margaret F. Shanley, his wife, 2,019 Anthony Av, (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 19; attorney, H. J. Nichols, 1,910 Webster Av..$100

ANDREWS AV, e s, 223.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x100; Modern Realty Co. to Arthur R. Wellwood, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 9; address, Poughkeepsie, N. Y....$100

BRIGGS AV, e s, 205.6 ft s of 194th St, 91.1x89; Bird S. Coler to Thomas H. Thorn, 2,549 Grand Av, Dec. 26, 1911; attorney, R. A. B. Dayton, 15 William St....$100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 185th St, 30x96.1; Samuel Casey to John Perry, 410 Gregory Av, Weehawken Heights, N. J., (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLAY AV, 1,306, e s, 19x80; Hattie Maggiolo to Charles Maggiolo, 1,306 Clay Av, ½ part, (mtg $4,800,) Jan. 8; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway....$1

HEATH AV, n e corner of 230th St, 75x100; Oliver R. Brant and others to Junius J. Pittman and another, 1,888 Bathgate Av, Jan. 20, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 266.11 ft s of 167th St, 75x88; Joseph Gardina to Camilla Hirsch, 462 East 142d St, Nov. 16, 1911; attorney, P A. Hatting, 5 Beekman St....$1

LOT 386, map of Laconia Park; Luca Merendino to Giovanni Cali, 203 East 102d St, and another, Oct. 25, 1911....$100

MAYFLOWER AV, w s, 109.11 ft n of Middletown Road, 50x100; Willow Lane, s e corner of Robin Av, 25x97.7; Tremont Rd, n e corner of Edison Av, 125x100; Madison Av, n s, 300 ft w of Robin Av, 25x152.5; Emanuel Freund to Helene Freund, 245 East 236th St, Jan. 22; attorney, H. J. Rubenstein, 5 Beekman St....$100

SEDDEN ST, n e corner of Raymond Av, 108.5x97.5; Mercury Realty Co. to Irving G. Abramson, Aiken, S. C., Jan. 18; attorney, L. J. Le Rolle, 30 Church St....$100

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w corner of Freeman St, 56.5x137.1; Gaetano Zingales to Zingales Construction Co., 319 East 107th St, (mtg $65,000,) June 16, 1911; attorney, A. Goodman, 320 Broadway....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, w s, at e s of Jackson Av, 39.1x—; Victoria Bitterman to Sarah Gluck, 442 West 164th St., Jan. 19, mtg $10,000;) attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$100

3D ST, s s, 324 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103, Unionport; Catharine Whirtley to Alfred E. Kendahl, 2,235 Powell Av, and another, (mtg $450,) Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Avenue B, 73x108, Unionport; Christina Schuessler to William Buhl, 2,167 Glebe Av, Oct. 28, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St....$1

142D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Fanny Gruen to Therese Weil, 21 East 82d St, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 19; attorney, B. J. Weil, 5 Beckman St....$100

161ST ST, n e corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 195.1x irregular; Elizabeth McCafferty to William B. Nesbitt, 170 West 82d St, (mtg $16,500,) Jan. 20; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$1

169TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Shakespeare Av, 26.1x78.6; Thomas J. Meehan to Charles Daly, 1,254 Shakespeare Av, Feb. 15, 1910; attorney, William Moore, 346 Fulton St, Brooklyn...$1

182D ST, s s, 210.11 ft e of Belmont Av, 20x—; R. P. George Damm, trustee, to Angelo Di Benedetto and another, 541 East 182d St, Feb. 9, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BARROW ST, 75, s w corner of Commerce St; 50 and 52, 24.8x80.6x55.8x68.8; St. John's Park Realty Co. to John M. Bowers, 450 East 65th St, executors, Jan. 20, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$12,500

BEDFORD ST, w s, 177.9 ft s of Downing St, 16xirreg; Joseph Rovegn to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Jan 20, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$5,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 52d St, 75.11x75.5; George A. Earle, Jr., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St, Jan. 8, 5 years, — p. c.; attorneys, Geller R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$200,000

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 53d St, 100.5x103; Louis Ettlinger to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Jan. 18, due Dec. 30, 1914, — p. c., as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & W., 22 Exchange Place..$10,000

MADISON AV, 1,420, s w corner of 115th St, 50x75; Louis and James Hoffman to Union Exchange National Bank, 160 5th Av, prior mtge $68,000, Jan 20, due May 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Heymann & Herman, 35 Nassau St....$8,000

MANGIN ST, 67, w s, 25x98.10; Morris Vollman to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 22, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway....$16,000

POST AV, e s, 175 ft n of Academy St, 75x150; Eugene S. L. Moses to Clara Friedlander, 336 West 72d St, Oct. 22, 1908, due as per bond; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$8,500

SUFFOLK ST, 125, w s, 25x100; Daniel & Levi Merowitz to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 69 Liberty St, Jan. 22, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$23,000

WASHINGTON ST, 74 to 80, w s, 100x89.6; B. Crystal & Son to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Jan. 22, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$160,000

7TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 133d St, 25x75; Edward L. Meyer to Florence Prehs, 21 East 82d St, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St....$16,000

9TH AV, n e corner of 212th St, 199.10x75; Eugene S. L. Moses to Solomon Moses and another, executors, 219 West 70th St, Oct. 22, 1908, due as per bond; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$30,000

10TH AV, w s, 58.8 ft s of Hawthorne St, 363.3x—; Charles G. Moses to Solomon Moses and another, executors, 219 West 70th St, Oct. 22, 1908, due as per bond; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$20,000

SAME property; Charles G. Moses to Solomon Moses and another, executors, 219 West 70th St. Jan. 27, 1910, due as per bond; attorneys, same....$15,000

16TH ST, 617 East, 25x92; Charles G. Moses to Sarah Friedlander, 233 West 72d St, Jan. 27, 1910, due as per bond; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$5,675

21ST ST, n s, 85 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9; Harrison A. Pell to Edwin Sefton, 149 East 34th St, Jan. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 149 Broadway....$7,500

22D ST, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Alexander P. W. Kinnan to Isabella B. K. Burnham, 15 West 54th St, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorney, Alexander P. W. Kinnan, 165 West 78th St....$5,000

74TH ST, 482 East, s s, 25x102.2; Louis Oppenheim and Theodore J. Jacobus to Hermine Debroossky, 60 80th St, Jan 19, 3 years; attorney, Morris Cukor, 63 Park Row....$15,000

88TH ST, 331 East, 25x100.8; Adele Herold to Joseph Urban, 424 East 85th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 22; attorney, H. A. Herold, 15 William St....$3,000

94TH ST, n s, 192.2 ft s of 5th Av, 20x100.8; Rudolph J. Schaefer to Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 13, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 160 Broadway....$20,000

95TH ST, 62 West, 19x100.8; Charles G. Moses to Solomon Moses and another, executors, 219 West 70th St, Jan. 27, 1910, due as per bond; attorneys, Einstein, T. & G., 42 Broadway....$4,200

103D ST, 79 West, 30x100.11; Magdalena Beiner to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$28,500

106TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 23x100.11; Harriet F. Gibson to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,000

111TH ST, 27 West, n s, 30x100.11; 4th St, 316 and 315 East, n s, 42.10x96; Joseph Hoffman to Union Exchange National Bank, 160 5th Av, prior mtg $91,750, Jan. 20, due May 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Heymann & Herman, 35 Nassau St....$10,000

111TH ST, 25 West, n s, 30x100; Ludlow St, 138 and 140, e s, 48x89; Louis Hoffman to Union Exchange National Bank, 160 5th Av, prior mtg $107,500, Jan. 20, due May 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Heymann & Herman, 35 Nassau St....$10,000

130TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 6th Av, 20x99.11; Albert E. Henschel to Walter Longman, 20 8th Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 5 years; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St....$12,000

143D ST, 250, e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11; Benjamin Jacobs and Philip Ritter to Sidney Dubrin, 25 East 124th St, prior mtg $28,000, Jan. 20, due Oct 20, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$4,000

184TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 70x79.3; Queen Nab Company to Edwin H. Hess, 495 West End Av, Jan. 22, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year; attorney, Henry V. Rothschild, 290 Broadway....$13,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 100 ft s of 182d St, 25x90; Adelaine Anderson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$1,500

BRIGGS AV, 2,968, s s, 50x110; Golda Goldberg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 22, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway....$6,000

BRIGGS AV, e s, 205.6 ft s of 194th St, 91.1x89x90.10x86.11; Thomas H. Thorn to Bird S. Coler, 176 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Griggs, B. & B., 27 Pine St....$4,500

LELAND AV, e s, 175 ft n of 152d St, 50x100; Nicolina Constantino to George Hauser, 1,762 Walker Av, Jan. 20, due Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$300

LOT 509, map of Van Nest Park; Manvog Dambcurajian to Sally Orth, 1,520 Commonwealth Av, prior mtg $3,000, Jan. 19, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1,000

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 158th St, 48.2x100; Ferdinand Marx to Annie Marx, 515 West 187th St, Jan. 13, 5 years; attorneys, Leventritt, C. & N., 111 Broadway....$4,000

WILLIS AV, 145, w s, 25x81.6; Joseph Cohn and another to David McClure, 22 West 49th St, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

147TH ST, s e s, 375 ft e of Prospect St, 50x100; Mabel L. Tomlinson to Frank W. Cullen, 50 Sanford St, Brooklyn, Jan. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 50 Sanford St, Brooklyn....$1,150

161ST ST, n s, 99.11 ft w of Sheridan Av, 150.1x irregular; William B. Nesbitt to Elizabeth McCafferty, 474 East 142d St., prior mtg $16,500, Jan. 20, 1 year,; attorney, Francis X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av....$27,750

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100.6; Ettar Realty Co. to Max Cohen, 1,185 Fulton Av, Jan. 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St....$4,000

193D ST, n s, 34 ft e of Marion Av, 40x78.9; John Boyland Co. to Philipp Emmler, 439 East 84th St, Jan. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$4,000

193D ST, n s, 74 ft e of Marion Av, 40x77.7; John Boyland Co. to Philipp Emmler, 439 East 84th St, Jan. 20, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same....$4,000

193D ST, n s, 114 ft e of Marion Av, 40x76.5; John Boyland Co. to Philipp Emmler, 439 East 84th St, Jan. 20, prior mtg $21,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 565 and 567, ground floor; Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co. to Metropolitan Bank, 23d St. and 4th Av., 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$8,500

CENTRE ST, 66 and 68, store and basement; Daniel K. de Beixedon and another, trustee, to Olney & Warrin, on premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1910; attorneys, William C. Welkers' Sons, 299 Broadway....$3,250

PARK ROW, 53 to 63, space in store; estate of Anthony Schulte to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St., 10 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, C. T. Russell, 15 Dey St....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY, space in arcade; David A. Schulte and another to same, 6 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, same....$3,000

WOOSTER ST, 23, store, &c.; Marguerite M. Smith to Charles Schmidt, 150 East 83d St., 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, S. Wechsler, 32 Broadway....$750

5TH AV, 277, all; Johnston Livington and others to Esther Kaminski, 21 years, from Oct. 1, 1909; attorneys, Horwitz & Wiener, 346 Broadway....$10,000

8TH AV, 373, n w s, the land; Marie M. I. De Courval to Frank C. Lindeboom, 373 8th Av, 21 years, from May 1, 1911; address, 373 8th Av....$1,210

8TH AV, 284, all; Caroline E. Marshall to Henry Langendorf, 284 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1912....$1,800

27TH ST, 519 West, all; Liederman Realty Co. to Max M. Bernstein, 781 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, I. Sacks, 149 Broadway.$1,800 and $1,900

42D ST, 121 West, all; Jennie E. Thorley to John M. Adler, 21 years, from Oct. 1, 1910; attorney, Jerome L. Adler, 261 Broadway. Taxes and $8,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 125th St, 150x100; Abraham Thompson against Clementine Realty Co., owner; Harry Rubin Building Co., contractor....$1,150

99TH ST, 54 and 56 West; Samuel Silz against Navarre Realty Corporation, owner and contractor; Rames & Irving, contractors...$150

125TH ST, 510 West; Philip Glick against Morris Feder, owner and contractor....$109

159TH ST, n s, whole front between Hughes and Belmont Avs, —x—; Elias M. Pilzer against Salvator Varisco, owner; Angelo Geraci, contractor....$440

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 90th St; Central Electrical Supply Co. against Borschardt Corporation et al., Sept. 21, 1911, (by bond)....$201

SAME PROPERTY; National Metal Moulding Co. against same, Nov. 24, 1911, (by bond)....$699

HUDSON ST, n w corner of Spring St; Davies & Thomas Co. against Post & McCord et al., Jan. 12, 1912, (by bond)....$2,242

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 177th St; Fiske & Co., Inc., against Melville Realty Co. et al., Jan. 16, 1912....$1,665

58TH ST, 31 West; Southern Lumber Co. against Alice B. Nicoll et al., Oct. 28, 1911, (by bond)....$542

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Tino & Co. against same, Nov. 1, 1911, (by bond)....$48

SAME PROPERTY; New Jersey Clay Products against same, Nov. 6, 1911, (by bond)....$72

SAME PROPERTY; Belvidere Construction Co. against same, Oct. 30, 1911, (by bond)....$984

79TH ST, 178 East; Leo Birschbaum against Joseph I. Green, Jan. 12, 1912....$47

LIS PENDENS.

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 159th St, 48.6x98; Simon M. Goldsmith against Simon Uhlfelder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Newman & Butler.

LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 87.11x120; Lafayette St, s s, 79 ft s of 4th St, 19x110; William Jay against Legal Realty and Mortgage Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. B. Candler.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 158th St, 203.3x78.5x irregular; Abraham Ruth against Allen W. Rose and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davies, Auerbach, Cornell & Barry.

9TH ST, 812 to 816 East, two actions; Knickerbocker Trust Co. against Hamilton Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

62D ST, 224 West; Marjorie G. Singer against James A. Hogan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jones & Carleton.

122D ST, n s, 143.9 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10; Arthur Alexander and others against Sigmund Schneider and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander, Corn & Sondheim.

139TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 125x99.11; 150th St, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11; West End Av, s e corner of 62d St, 25.5x100; West 139th Street Realty Co. against Sidney S. Bendick and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, N. Tonkin.

152D ST, 419 East; Louis Erlenkoetter against Grace E. Brady and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Do Not Fail to Get Our Estimate for ALTERATIONS TO YOUR BUILDING Wm. A. BURR & Co. General Contractors S.W. COR. BROADWAY & 110TH ST. Phone River 7715 N. Y. City

SERVICE AND QUALITY THE GEORGE A. JUST CO. STEEL CONSTRUCTION LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y. 'PHONE 3751 HUNTERSPOINT.

FIREPROOF BUILDING MATERIALS HENRY MAURER & SON TERRA COTTA MATERIAL FOR FLOORS, PARTITIONS, COLUMNS, GIRDERS, FURRING, etc. 420 E. 23d St., N. Y. Works: MAURER, N. J. FIRE BRICK

Opportunity for Landlords We repair your houses by the year; we remove building and tenement house violations; all kinds of alterations; we guarantee to please your tenants. RELIABLE CONSTRUCTION CO., 113 Delancey St. Tel. Orchard 4125.

REAL ESTATE.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY BUILDING CONSTRUCTION 103 Park Ave. New York

Compare Us With Your Plumber for prompt service, first-class work, low charges. Violations removed. Estimates given. Sole Plumbing System. Telephone 359 Harlem. 1,691 Park Av.

IT PAYS to install Electric Lights; get my estimate. P. Simpson, 138 W. 116th.

IRVING BACHRACH, 74 East 92d St. LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

The Executors of the Estate of HENRY J. BRAKER, Deceased, offer for sale S. W. Cor. 6th Ave. & 55th St. 100x100, formerly the city house of the New York Athletic Club. Can easily be adapted to a club or bathing establishment, hotel, theatre, apartments, bank, store, garage, factory, storage, or lofts. Apply to AUSTIN B. FLETCHER, 165 Broadway, or your own broker.

FOR CASH. The biggest bargain yet offered in choice, well-located West Side apartment property. Can be purchased many thousands under its real value if sold at once. Three years' mortgage. Address: E. W. J., P. O. Box 1082.

Close to Fifth Avenue. A full front private residence, on restricted street in the 50s. Can be bought at a bargain. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home Can Be Bought Now At Cost In the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE same AS RENT; perfect house, finely finished, handsomely decorated, on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule; parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars, P 268 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood Heights, Silver St., plot 100 ft. front; 3 minutes elevated; other lots built up. Biffar, Mortgage Loans, 38 Park Row.

Downtown, near Schermerhorn and Bond, several valuable houses; what am I offered? Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A home for the same as rent, 8-room house, with 2 or 6 lots; 32 minutes out; modern improvements; low price; also beautiful waterfront property. A. H. Box T 57 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Year Round Homes HISTORIC SPUYTEN DUYVIL-ON-HUDSON New York's closest and most beautiful select home community. YOUR IDEALS HERE FULLY REALIZED. Via New York Central or Broadway Subway. No last train—23 minutes out. HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT. Ask for plans and prices. Address F. E. Sturgis 84 William St., N. Y. Tel. 4178 John.

Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Fine corner residence, best section, 50x100; convenient to station and trolleys; must be sold; value $7,200; will accept $6,000, and if not otherwise sold will accept best offer received before march 1. Kern, premises, or Tel. 376 Melrose.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

DAINTY COTTAGE Suitable for both Summer and Winter home. In the mountains, near beautiful chain of lakes, contains 7 rooms and bath, nearly half acre of land; one hour from Broadway, New York City; all modern improvements; near trolley, schools, and churches; $4,500; small payment cash; balance as rent. Write for picture and particulars. Address Owner, P. O. Box 744, N. Y. City.

Acres on the Lackawanna Several parcels left of about 5 acres each at from $200 to $300 per acre; ½ mile handsome station, hour out; beautiful country. Ideal home community. Loans made for building. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Special Winter prices on three attractive houses just completed in well-built uptown; near depot; all tunnel connections with up and down town New York; water, gas, electricity; one block from school; real bargains; $3,500, $4,000, $4,250; easy terms. Room 803, Singer Building, New York.

$4,200.—Beautiful six-room semi-bungalow, finished in hardwood; steam heat, electric light, &c.; on large plot, near depot, at Fanwood, New Jersey; $500 cash; easy monthly payments for balance. Write us for full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD. For Rent—New hollow tile house, containing 9 rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; located in Park section; $900 per annum. Gordon & Forman. Tel. 555.

Little Chicken Farms, 100x550, near depot and trolley at Fanwood, New Jersey; sold on very easy monthly payments. Write for particulars and free transportation. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Village farm, 6 acres; house 10 rooms, bath; large barn, henneries; commuting distance; convenient; particulars; photos. Quackenbush, 165 Fulton St., New York.

A descriptive booklet of New Jersey's ideal suburb free upon request; also pictures of homes for sale. The Leonia Heights Land Co., 47 West 34th St., city.

Glen Ridge.—Modern house, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; near station; plot, 55x150. C. Fay, owner, 425 5th Av., New York.

Six-room house for sale or to rent. H. G. Gaunt, Park Av., Teaneck, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NORTH SHORE BARGAIN. A client in need of cash has instructed us to sell his acre plot in the most select residential park on the north shore at once. Property is of the highest class, fine houses, parked streets, electric lights, water, beautiful large shade trees, etc. 37 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, Manhattan. $2,500 cash required. For particulars address Attorneys, Box N 275 Times Downtown.

10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, strictly first-class, in residential park, $10,500. Get full particulars from Wallace-Appleton Co., Waldheim, Flushing, N. Y.

Cedarhurst North, 80x100; excellent location; restricted locality; $3,000 now, more later. S 12 Times.

A MOST DESIRABLE SHORE FRONT property, Long Island. L., P. O. Box 1,265, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

240 ACRE STOCK FARM Up the Hudson, at $40 per acre. Big mortgage left if buyer is responsible; 2 miles from 2 stations, 2½ hours from N. Y. Unusual terms for a gilt-edged farm. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Just Completed and Open for Inspection 30 East 23rd Street 12 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING Facing Madison Square FLOORS AND OFFICES FOR RENT Exceptional Light Moderate Rents Apply on premises or your own broker

New Fireproof Building 26 John St. near B'way & Subway Three Upper Floors Fine Light Every foot usable Immediate possession Rent to begin May 1 Adapted for Jewelers Full Commission to Brokers Wm. A. White & Sons 62 Cedar Street

LOFT 6,800 Sq. Ft. AND ½ LOFT 3,400 Sq. Ft. MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION BUILDING 54-60 LAFAYETTE ST., Between Leonard and Franklin Sts. Apply on Premises or Your Own Broker. LOFTS 2,200 Sq. Ft. 414 BROADWAY, Near Canal St. STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE. Apply to MILTON M. EISMAN, 54-60 LAFAYETTE ST., or your own Broker.

REDUCED RENTS. Store, Lofts and Showrooms. 5TH AVE. & 18TH ST., S.W. COR. Lofts, 60x115; will divide. Broadway and 13th St., S. E. Cor. Corner Lofts, 50x100. 830 BROADWAY, Just south of 13th St. Store and basement for rent. 11-13 WEST HOUSTON ST. Loft, 46.10x77, 100 ft. west of Broadway, only $1,600. 396-398 BROADWAY, S. E. Corner WALKER ST. Exceptionally fine north light. Small loft and showrooms for rent. Perfect order. All improvements. Full commission to brokers. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Ave.

WE WANT A PROGRESSIVE DEALER to rent a store in the largest 6-story elevator apartment house in the world, to cover any one of the following lines: Family liquors, bakery, florist, shoes, millinery, delicatessen, butcher. We will make exceptional terms to first-class party. HENRY MORGENTHAU COMPANY, 1,028 E. 163d St.; 'phone 4600 Melrose. Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station. WALK ONE BLOCK.

CHEAPEST AND BEST FIREPROOF LOFTS, LIGHT FOUR SIDES. 40x100 each, 3 elevators. 291-293 7th Av., near 27th St. C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway and 87th St. Telephone 3010 Riverside.

MODERN NEW BUILDING, 25x100; Light and airy; ready for occupancy. STORE & LOFTS 17 E. 17th ST. Bet. B'way & 5th Av. Suitable showroom or light mfg.; low rent. All improvements, elevator, steam, elect. lights. Inquire Damsey, 27 W. 114th, or your broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES Wm. H. WHITING & Co. 41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

33 Water Street Near Broad Street Entire building to let, five-story and cellar; size 30x80; rent low; POSSESSION AT ONCE. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOTS. WATER FRONT LOFTS. Centrally located, in most convenient part of Manhattan. Also bulkhead, with 4½ lots and office. Also large, bright lofts on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Loft to-let, 75x100, $100; steam power; elevator; sprinkling system; suitable for all manufacturing purposes. Inquire premises, Engineer, 417 East 8th St. 'Phone 8630 Spring.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90; steam power, heat, and elevator service; block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. 'Phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

21ST ST., 48-50 WEST. Lofts, $2,000, 50x100; light four sides; fireproof, modern building. Duross, 155 West 14th.

$15 Up. Month Exceptionally light & cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof bldg. 109 Broad St.

Store, basement, and three lofts to sublet at reduced rates; size, 51x100. Inquire Kaye & Einstein, 12-14 West 21st St.

18TH ST., 124 WEST. Vacant loft, 25x100, side light, modern building, $1,100. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

LOFTS, fireproof, 10 West 18th, 28x92, extraordinarily cheap; $1,000 upward. Duross, 155 West 14th.

100 FOOT LOFTS 20 to 26 West 22d St. NEAR 5TH AV. 16 Story Fireproof Sprinklered Building YOUR BROKER OR SILK REALTY CO. 31 Nassau St. Telephone, 8797—Cort.

40 EAST 20TH ST. Between Broadway and 4th Ave. Right in the heart of the loft section, a first floor, 25x90, suitable for an office or loft. Immediate possession. Apply E. JULIAN, 101 West 78th St. Phone 7048 Schuyler or on Premises.

Modern Loft Building 41-43 WEST 25th St. (Just West of Madison Square.) TWO ELEGANT LOFTS, 50x98. FIRST LOFT HAS ELEGANT SHOW WINDOWS, HIGH CEILINGS AND GOOD LIGHT. FOURTH LOFT Has high ceilings and excellent light. Both lofts are especially adapted for showrooms and offices or light manufacturing. Passenger and freight elevators, electric power. Reasonable rent. CONCESSIONS TO DESIRABLE TENANTS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Apply on premises or your own broker. 'Phone, 4980—Madison Square.

Lofts to Let TINGUE BUILDING 118-120 EAST 25TH ST. Near 4th Av. Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Systems. Absolutely fireproof. Very low rate of insurance. Centrally Located in New Wholesale Dry Goods and Silk District. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES RENTS LOW. Early applicants can secure choice floors. Apply to your own broker or to Tingue Mfg. Co. 147 5th Ave. | Tingue, Brown & Co. 64 Reade St.

153 to 157 West 23d Street, between 6th and 7th Ave. STORE & BASEMENT 60x100; New Modern Building; Will divide to suit. BROWN REALTY CO. 63 PARK ROW. Double commission to brokers.

THE CLARK ESTATES offer for rent one of their attractive LOFTS situated at 167 Third Av., northeast corner of 16th St.—Entire floor, 40x60 feet, with splendid light; elevator and steam heat; suitable for office, showroom, or select light manufacturing. Reasonable Rent. Apply on premises, or of CLARK ESTATES Tel. 7480 Cortlandt....149 Broadway.

REDUCED RENTS. STORE AND LOFTS. BROADWAY AND PRINCE ST. Corner loft, 75x290. 3 and 5 West 19th St. Store and basement, 70x90; will divide. Full commission to brokers. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

BROADWAY STORE, With large and very light basement; immediate possession. Rent $2,500. Apply to C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way & 87th St.

TO LEASE, Four-story building, 19th and Av. B; electric elevator; also adjoining lofts, 48x95, very reasonable. Also four vacant lots adjoining. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, Owner, 88 Wall St.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, DAIRY, Delicatessen, or Grocer, any good business; attractive single or double stores; rent $65 and $125. Big concessions for first year. 546 Columbus Av., bet. 86th and 87th Sts.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CONCORD HALL RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 119TH ST. To sublet, an elegant furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $200 per month. BECK.

MARYLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CENTRE of BALTIMORE I have a store on the most prominent business block for rent. Suitable For Branch Office. JOHN A. BARKER, Jr., 10 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

GEORGIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished ten-room house for Winter months, on the Salts, ten miles by trolley from Savannah, Ga. Address L N. Turner, 541 Lexington Av., New York City.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND TO COUNTRY DEPT. FOR BOOKLET FARMS COUNTRY HOMES ANY WHERE ANY PRICE LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC., NEWARK, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Owners will lease houses and apartments; anywhere. Address Principal, 427 East 138th St. Bronx.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRIDGE, WILLIAM F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM F. BRIDGE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorney, Henry N. Tifft, Esq., No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of May, 1912, next.

Dated New York, November 10th, 1911.

FRANCES B. BRIDGE, Executrix.

HENRY N. TIFFT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Kindly take notice that all creditors having claims against the clothing store of ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, located at 2,441 Eighth Avenue, and also any claims against ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN'S shoe store, located at 1,659 Amsterdam Avenue, both places in Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, to be present and present their respective claims on Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, at 4 P. M., at 2,441 Eighth Avenue, City of New York.

This notice is given to my creditors, as I have this day sold and disposed of my stocks and fixtures in their entirety at above-mentioned premises. Purchased by The New Trading Co., 105 Canal Street, Telephone 953 Orchard.

In 1911 the Sunday edition of The New York Times published 2,667,512 lines of advertisements, compared with 2,130,756 in 1910, a gain of 536,756 lines, a greater increase than the combined gains of all other Sunday newspapers in New York City.—Adv.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 26—Updike v. Mace. 2—M[illegible]an v. Daisy Shirt Co 4—Child v. Branwart.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

84—Frank H. Waskey, et al., petitioners, vs. Joseph Hammer et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

64—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, appellant, vs. F. W. Cook Brewing Company.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

119—Quong Wing, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas B. Kirkendall, Treasurer, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

147—Josefa Ruiz de Noble, et al., appellants, vs. Eliza Gallardoy Seary et al.—Decree reversed, with costs without prejudice, and cause remanded.

597—The United States, petitioner, vs. Wong You, et al.—Decree of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, and order of the District Court, Northern District of New York, affirmed, and cause remanded.

282—The Southwestern Brewery and Ice Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Schmidt.—Motion to amend writ of error herein submitted for the plaintiff in error.

938—The McCrum-Howell Company, petitioner, vs. Pope Automatic Merchandising Company, et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

943—John Chemgas, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas J. Tynan, Warden of the Colorado State Penitentiary.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

944—Peter Horons, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas J. Tynan, Warden Colorado State Penitentiary.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

278—Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Burlington et al., appellants, vs. the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, trustee.—Dismissed without costs to either party per stipulation and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for New Jersey.

554—Horace Chase, individually and as administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Leonard H. Phillips, et al., trustee.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defendants in error.

162—Cedar Rapids Gas Light Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Cedar Rapids, et al.—Passed per stipulation.

65—Eugene M. Thayer, plaintiff in error, vs. Eliza M. Schaben, et al.—Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

559—Bessie Brown English, plaintiff in error, vs. H. T. Richardson, County Treasurer of Tulsa County; and 914—Charles N. Haskell et al., appellants, vs. the Kansas Natural Gas Company et al.—Motions to advance granted, the case assigned for argument on Feb. 19.

928—The United States of America, et al., appellants, vs. Atchison, T. & S. F. R. R. Co. et al; and 929—The United States of America, et al., appellants, vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.—Motions to advance granted, and cases assigned for argument with cases Nos. 883 and 884, as one case, on Feb. 19.

854—Peter J. O'Reilly, plaintiff in error, vs. Dora F. Nixon, adminstratrix, &c.—Motion to advance denied.

509—The Pullman Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Ellsworth C. Irvine, receiver, et al.—Motion to transfer to the summary docket denied.

932—Olcott C. Colt, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Certiorari denied.

846—Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway, et al., appellants, vs. Inter-State Commerce Commission et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

931—Albert B. Cameron, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

150—Rosewell E. Messinger, petitioner, vs. Peter Anderson.—Argument continued for the respondent, and continued for the petitioner.

152—John Powers, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Argued.

153—William Miller, plaintiff in error, vs. Will R. King, substituted for First National Bank of Fayette, Idaho.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Jan. 23: Nos. 153, 156 (and 157,) 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, and 121 (and 128 and 129.)

The Chief Justice announced that the Court will take a recess from Jan. 29 to Feb. 19.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions: 1—Speigelberg v. Greenwald Co. 2—Kennedy v. Midville Realty Co. 3, 4—Claften Co v. Van Alstyne. 6—Barry v. Uhlig. 7—In re Williams. 8—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 9—In re Goodman. 10—In re Horowitz. 11—Brady v. Direct Supply Co. 12—Teagle v. Hurd & Haggin 13—Lord & Taylor v. Davenport. 13½—In re Ferris. 14—Stiles v. Lozier Motor Co. 15—In re Cleary. 16—Foye-Fox Co v. Ferguson. 17, 18—Maciejewski v. Maciejewski. 19—Boteler v. Frank. 20—Purtaje v. Joline. 21—Rogers v. same. 22—Same v. Samuels. 23—Pearlman v. Weinstein. 24—Wells v. Gminder. 25—Sanitary Fireproofing Co, &c, v. Emsworth Const Co. 26—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. 27—Tlusty v. Doyle. 28—In re Robinson. 29—Moses v. Soloman. 30—De Franco v. De Franco. 31—Scheel v. Inter-State Fireproofing Co. 32—Frank v. Thomas Motor Co. 33—Aaron v. Snare Trust Co. 34—Curnen v. Curnen. 35—Schroff v. Schroff. 36—Vajana v. Vajana. 37—Am Necropolis Monument Co v. Winder. 38—Peterson v. Renskorf. 39—Melzer v. Hayes Central Storage Warehouse Co. 40—Knapp v. Mestaniz. 41—Rueckel v. Buckley. 42—Mosler Safe Co v. Guardian Trust Co. 43—Tinelli v. Whitehead. 44—City of N Y v. Mahoney. 45—People's Surety Co v. Leach. 46—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 47—Danziger v. King Const Co. 48—Hess v. 20 West 36th St Co. 48½—Schwarz v. Fox. 49—Scaramelli v. Moro. 50—Sands v. Cohen & Co. 51—Kilner v. Klog. 52—Smith v. Horn. 53—City of N Y v. Bergen. 54—Otten v. Freund. 55—Enright v. Wightman. 56—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor Amusement Co. 57—In re Murphy. 58—Norton v. Hiscock. 59—Webb v. Cram. 60—Sec Title and Trust Co v. Stewart. 61—Ferber v. Coleman. 62—Koch v. Linch. 63—McEvoy v. Linch. 64—Pigot v. Pigot. 65—Hiedelbrand v. Fee. 66—Graeffe v. Wolfsohn. 67—Schmalz v. Crow Const Co. 68—People v. Titus. 69—Springer v. Springer. 70—People v. Weiss. 71—Wollin v. Chernoff. 72—Vizzini v. Ilicete. 73—Knudsen v. Bergman. 74—In re Griffiths. 75, 76—Donohue v. Layton. 77—Equitable Trust Co. v. Booth. 78—Warner v. Warner. 79—Clodis v. Schuchardt. 80—Basrnajean v. Eninger.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 4054—Borelli v. Altre Realty Co. 4556—Sexton v. Hutier. 4299—East Bay Land & Imp Co v. Piza. General calendar. 3105—Stevens v. Coolidge. 3129—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 3611—Western Comm'l Traders' Assn v. Langeheneken. 3617—Wehrt v. Wehrt. 3631—Hustace v. Hustace. 3635—Bolek v. Bolek. 3637—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 3639—Levine v. Goldman. 3644—Sipperly v. Cordes. 3653—Goelet v. Donnelly. 3670—Wotton v. Interborough R T Co. 3675—Sheehan v. Hearn. 3680—Heyman v. Heiss. 3688—Kohn v. Kohn. 3689—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Ellis. 3691—Akin v. Van Pelt. 3692—Bauer v. Interborough R T Co. 3694—Ogilby v. Ogilby. 3695—Newgold v. Childs Co. 3699—Taylor v. Taylor. 3718—Fichter v. Kridel. 3728—Berkman v. Berkman. 3733—Ewen v. Ewen. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) Motion. 1—Robert D. Covington. Trial calendar. 1—Francis E. Baker (3.) 2—Noah Loder, the younger, (3.) Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Adjourned until Wednesday, Jan. 24.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Guy, J. 585—Moore v. Nassau Elec R R. 586—Koch v. Nassau Elec R R. 541—Snyder v. Joline. 521—Mahler v. Whitridge. 525—Wiess v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 539—Williams v. Interborough R T Co. 540—Wallace v. Whitridge. 542—Silver v. C I & B R R. 544—Hoagan v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 555—Makovsky v. Cent Par, &c, R R. 556—Tonyes v. Interborough R T C. 615—Lorigan v. same. 518—Packard v. Glen Cove R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Brady, J. Inquests. 2901-2902—Roach v. Monarch Motor Co. 3378—Norton v. Goldman. 3202—Pierce v. City of New York. 3581—Reilly v. Flick. 433—Jenkins v. Pheonix Const Co. 2896—Talbot v. Patterson. 3553—Kunzle v. Bachmann Bechtel Brew Co. 6681—Dippolete v. Brown. 3522—Waldell v. Scully. 3280—Bouffier v. N Y Edison Co. 3604—Stehli v. McGregor. 3586—Croffey v. City of N Y. 3188—De Rosa v. Piercy. 3231—Makitonen v. Am Ice Co. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge & Con Co. 1316—Skolnik v. Meger. 6682—Cassano v. Brown. 2538—Rotenberg v. Sandberg. 6417—Provost v. Internat'l Giant Safety Coaster Co. 3166—Murphy v. Ludwig & Co. 2979—Davis v. Hamburg Am Packet. 3587—Kiernan v. City N Y. 1125—Melia v. Ehret. 3283—Brady v. Union Paper Co. 3606—Hladio v. Turkel. 3609—Taggart v. Gustav Rader & Co. 3614—Danen v. Breen. 3250—Brava v. Manheimer. 2947—Wishner v. Faile. 3624½—White v. Huber. 3456—Massarella v. Thos Crimmins Con Co. 3566—Sellinger v. Swan. 2199—Fitzgerald v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 2200—Rensch v. same. 3243—Greenwald v. City N Y. 3266—Lessing v. Syrof. 1793—Schwarz v. Strong. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., clear; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. Inquest. 4234—West Elec Co v. Springer. 2128—Little v. Martin. 1153—Cammann v. Mittenthal. 1817—Belt v. Hartman. 3889—White v. Robinson. 1283—Hein v. Honduras Syndicate. 564—Ward v. Textile Com Co. 4242—Nowak v. Lavy. 1328—Shelab v. W S Kinsey & Co. 1308—Sexton v. Block Light Co. 1309—Same v. Fensterer. 5689—Ball v. Shepard. 3825—Donohue v. Layton. 3888—Armour v. Sound Shore Front Imp Co. 744—Am Exch Nat Bank v. Stanley. 4327—Marsden v. Holden. 3580—Ryan v. City of N Y. 4167—In re Bronden. 3552—Bonart v. Thorn. 3910—Quaker Oats Co v. Simonetti. 3923—J A Atwater Co v. Irvine Realty Co. 3927—Fitzgibbons Boiler Co v. City of N Y. 3928—Hamilton Docks v. Gloeckner. 3940—Langhrey v. Johnson. 3965—Gratheer v. Schierenbeck. 3969—Elmohar Co v. People's Surety Co. 3974—Clark v. Albers. 3982—Brodbeck v. Loewe. 3992—Huff v. Dickey. [illegible]—Chase Granite Co v. Damon Con Co. [illegible]—Goucher v. Cuff. 4000—F D Oetjen Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 4009—Mitral Realty & Const Co v. Fidelity & Dep Co. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 4016—Wood v. Maloney. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4018—Meacham v. Jamestown, Franklin & Co. 4023—Ebling Brew Co v. Frankel. 4032—Wagner v. Mendell. 4033—Popper v. Otto Huber Co. 4035—Ernst v. Levi. 4039—Arezzo v. Sorrentino. 4044—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Kenyon. 4051—Queens Land & Title Co v. Benson. 4052—Huff v. Imperial Storage Battery Co., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII. Case on—Part XIII. Case on—Part XV. Case on—Part XVI. Case on—Part XVII. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar—Eloise A Sickels, Ferruccio A Vivanti, Domenico Spano, Simon Galinger, George J Penfield, Elizabeth Merz, Henrietta Davis, David Cohen, William Dougherty, Catharine Hagan, &c; Solomon Norwalk, Maggie Jarvis, William Epstein, Giovanni Taddonio, William Seeger, Johanna C Peterson, Edmund Dickas, Mary Collins, Sarah Smith, Homer W Hedge, Henry Duckardt, Joseph Ratthaus, Ann E Schneider, Elizabeth Merz, Mary A Duffy, Elizabeth H Slas, Charles T Yerkes, Vivian E H Conkling, Olga L G Conkling, Muriel L R Conkling, J Edward Ackley, George B Manning, Rocco Mussarafiti, Catharine A Irving, John Burkle, Mary Trask, Mary A Peebles, Matthew Cosgrove, Charles Gulden, Jr, Earl B Coe, Bryan McCahill, Frank Wild, Thompson W Decker, Julia Lauer, Wilhelmina C Ronner, Frederic A Kursheedt, Alexander Miller, Max Heinemann, Sarah A Bourne, Matthew Smith, Thomas Carey, &c, Martha Gray, Rosa Winternitz, Anna C Holt, Phebe W Hadden, Margaretha Thein, Charles De H Carr, William W Hance, Mary H F De Naouley, &c, Robert Whitehead, Isaac L Kip, Marion R Lord, Jacob Finelite. Wills for probate — Ferdinand Drews, Mary Friedgen, Jacob H Deitsch, Helena Schroeder, Charles S Halsted, Jemima Drummond, Henry Mattenfeldt, Milford W Linsly, George G De Witt, Albert Blumenthal, Daniel Cunningham.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Lynch, J.: clear. Part III., Delehanty, J.; case on. Part IV., Smith, J.; case on. Part V., Schmuck, J.; clear. Part VI., McAvoy, J.; clear. Part VII., Finelite, J.; clear. Part VIII., Donnelly, J.; case on. Calendar called in Part I. at 9:45 A. M. 5603—Ivanics v. Piermont Paper Co. 5625—Abraham v. German Fire Ins Co. 5418—Kelly v. Bklyn Heights R R. 5674—Conway v. same. 594—Folz v. Levy. 5322—Markowitz v. Malawista. 5323—Same v. same. 5479—Keane v. Int Mer Marine Co. 449—Markowitz v. Lacas. 5121—Phelps v. Roeser. 5549½—Bernstein v. Harbater. 5618—Rubino v. Schenck & Schlechte, Inc. 2609—Knipe v. James. 1647—Duffy v. Zanino. 5066—Heiliger v. Ritter. 5554—Levy v. Willar. 5578—Tillman v. Ind Land Imp Co. 5573—Mittleman v. Hoffman. 5581—La Spina v. Penn R R. 5588—Bernstein v. Traverno. 5187—Platkin v. Phoenix Speo Co. 2504—Kane v. Morris. 674—Degener v. Goldstone. 5623—Fish v. Lyons. 5629—Guttentag v. Guttentag. 5652—Wexler v. Wolarsky. 5205—Van Raalte v. Conforti, &c, Co. 5381—Barr v. Atlantic B & P Co. 1481—Sutten v. Int R T Co. 5689—Wolff v. Strasser. 5690—Neely v. Herman. 5691—Ernst v. Ursitte. 5698—Heller v. Bodensiek. 5699—Murray v. Erie R R. 821—Miller v. Acken. 822—Laginsa v. Lewis Realty, &c, Co. 823—Richter v. American Fur Co. 824—Greenberg v. Littman. 826—Hillers v. Esseff Realty Co. 827—Hudson Wood Working Co v. Helbing. 4635—Contini v. Sebley.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Green, J. 8793—Scott v. Demarest. 2923—Mills v. Hartman. 3468—Kaplan v. Wadler. 3940—Slawson v. Mayer. 3811—Bornstein v. Lowenstein. 3795—Lombardi v. D'Aurora. 3943—Brauer v. Cook. 3944—Roth v. McDonald. 3906—Lewis v. Lipper. 3937—Goldstein v. Moll. 3782—Saulson v. Brooks. 3946—Burhenne v. Moore. 3852—Hamersohlag v. Scherer. 3931—Tassi v. Boohiccehior. 3935—Shapiro v. Grand M & B Co. 3952—Chicago Varnish Co v. Hargood Realty Co. 3953—Donnelly v. J. M. O'Dea T & S. Co. 3959—Benjamin v. Head. 3968—Donnell v. Acme Furnace Equipment Co. 3902—Delisi v. Ficarrotta. 3901—Corbett v. Park & Tilford Co. 3948—Cohen v. Krabo Ernst Realty Co. 3955—Weinreb v. Percival. 3956—Cronin v. Brinley. 3957—Brown v. Reich. 3960—Walter v. Ginzburg. 3961—Same v. Goldstein. 3962—Bacharach v. Lehman. 3963—Same v. same. 3964—Bluestein v. same. 3967—Canton Friedman F Co v. Kendis. 3970—Bronx Supply Co v. French Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Leimbacher v. Zalkind—Paul Jones. In re Folsom—Rollin M. Morgan. Beardleston v. Mahoney—Melvin H. Dalberg.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Wertscher v. Golding Realty Co.—Adam Wiener.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—City of N. Y. v. Payton, Jr.—William Steele Grey.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Rush v. Rush—Hiram M. Kirk.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Harry Content v. Moore Light Co.—David S. Brown, Jr. Samuel Vitellaro v. J. Rumore Realty Co.—Abraham Nussbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Israel De Keyser v. Leo Frank—Manfred W. Ehrich.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Woodward, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar: 70—Massoles v. Hennessy. 72—O'Neill v. Maltby. 74—Matter of Blumberg. 75—Matter of Blu[illegible]erg. Enumerated day calendar: 194, Reargument—Spila v. N Y C & H R R R. 131—Nat Fertilizer Co v. Gunther. 44—People v. Calabrese. 57—Plunkett v. Walsh. 72—Quartin v. Goldstein. 47—Wilson v. Hanna. 85—Voorhees v. Collins. 91—Graefe v. N Y Dock Co. 99—Metzger v. Englehardt. 96—Shute v. City of N Y. 111—Norwegian Church v. Kreisovitch. 122—Friege v. Alabama R R. 87—Deis v. Bohr. 127—Brady v. City of N Y. 128—Di Crescente v. City of N Y. 134—Ewell v. Southard. 135—Anderson v. Knobloch. 136—Home Trust Co v. Bauchens. 137—Trieber v. N Y & Q Co Ry. 138—Douglas v. Carlin Co. 139—O'Brien v. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J. 1[illegible]—Hamelberg v. Hamelberg. 1511—Domschke v. Domschke. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. 1519—McGrath v. City of N Y. 151—Durst v. Sarkisian. 1522—Farney v. Farney. 1527—Maloney v. Smith. 1830—Taylor v. Taylor. 1831—Simon v. Fein. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J. 3113—Hyatt v. B H R R. 1105—Wetzel v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 1022—Schmidt v. Deinhardt. 1646 to 1648—Mack & Dutcher v. Wanamaker. 2676—McCann v. Bennett & Son. 6196—Faren v. Schablowsky. 2892—Tuozzo v. Jackson Bros. 1459—Crzmielska v. Hahewicz. 3127—Livingston v. City of N Y. 3129—Turner v. B H R R. 3133—McMillan v. Nassau R R. 3136—Shultz v. German-Am Ins Co. 3141—Ancess v. Schwartz. 3143—Hupf v. Masbach. 3152—Bishop v. D, L & W R R. 3153—McVeigh v. Nassau R R. 3154—Larkin v. same. 3155—Wexler v. same. 3173—Miller v. Pierce Co. 3176—Romer v. Liebfried. 3178—Greenberg v. Nassau R R. 3181—Duffy v. same. 3182—French v. same. 3183—John v. Brooklyn Elev R R. 3188—Walsh v. Nassau R R. 3189, 3190—Johnson v. Brooklyn Un Gas Co. 3191—Moore v. B H R R. 3194—Kerrigan v. L I R R. 3196—Hoffman v. City of N Y and ano. 3197—Stark v. City of N Y. 3199—De Giacomo v. B H R R. 3030—Brown v. Interboro R T. 2959—Fallert v. City of N Y. 777—Wachsman v. Dreamlaand. 6184—Epstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 891—Carafa v. B H R R. 1600 and 2002—De Bard v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3052—Lautman v. City of N Y. 3150 and 3151—Hannan v. Rollock.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1151—Corcoran v. Nolan. 1389—Rust v. Gross. 4730—Hamer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3081, 3082—McGraw v. City of New York. 3200—Campo v. B H R R. 3203—Kennedy v. Nassau R R. 3204—Kraef v. Otis Elevator Co. 3205—Power v. B H R R. 3206—Ruebens v. Cooper. 3208, 3209—Robertson v. B H R R. 3210—McKelvey v. B H R R. 3213—Killem v. Nassau R R. 3215—Tarnke v. McGuire et al. 3216—Lieberman v. Ross. 3221—Gleason v. Nassau R R. 3225—Hedges v. B H R R. 3226—Zebrowsky v. B H R R. 3227—McNally v. City of N Y et al. 3229—Woky v. Abraham et al. 3230—Beirne v. Daly. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3232—Flanagan v. Harnden. 3234—McMail v. Inter-State Lighterage and T Co. 5487—B, Q Co & Sub R R v. Bird et al. 5499—Cohen v. Kelleher. 2791, 2800—Forsell v. M E Hosp. 2057—Brush v. Preston. 3236—Miano v. Welz & Zerweck. 3237—Miller v. B H R R. 3238—Elliott v. O'Neill Bros. 3239—Wyman v. B H R R. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 3242—Silverstein v. Danher and another. 3243—Hoyruf v. N Y, N H & H R R and another. 3244—Pomerans v. Silberberg. 3245—Gilotti v. Nassau R R. 3247—King v. same. 3248—Anderson v. Carlson. 3250—Garrison v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3252—Fox v. Schuyler and another. 3253—Murphy v. B H R R. 3254—Happin v. Nassau R R. 3255—Foerster v. same. 3256, 3257—Pepis v. same. 3258—Jurstie v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 3259—Saadi v. Timmerman and another. Highest number reached on regular call, 3259.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., Parsons, J.; Part IV., Thornton, J. 776—Holmes v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1595—Broggelwith v. same. 2361-2—Kordelsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1065—Wilkinson v. Wickley. 802—Durack v. Hill. 1596—Jennings v. Coney Is & G R R Co. 683—Edison Elec Ill Co v. Grover. 665—Kopman v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1600—Stard v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1626—Moore v. Knopf. 1629—Burke v. Sokolove. 1630—Clair v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 657—Epstein v. Garrity. 1103—Sherman v. Anenberg.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1652—Linbordino v. Alonzo. 1653—Raifora v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1654—Campbell v. Jafiri. 1656—Rivieccio v. So Bklyn Rwy Co. 1657—Rochler v. Woronov. 1660—Levanthal v. Bklyn Heights R R Co. 1661—The People, &c., v. Hartman. 1662—Same v. Pomerans. 1663—Same v. Rosenkrantz. 1664—The People v. Nadler. 1665—The People, &c., v. Accatta. 1666—Same v. Rosenkrantz. 1667—Same v. Herman. 1668—Same v. Libretta.

Queens County

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J.—329—Smith v. Reiss & ano. 287—Old Mill Land & Improvement Co. v. Springdale Realty Co. 176—Lang v. Bessler. 350—Ivanhoe Fire & Hook Co. v. Ivanhoe Protective & B. As'sn. 340—Tinsdale Lumber Co. v. Oberfoll. 352—Loughlin, treas. etc v. Wocker & ano. 296—Kolinsky v. Binkowsky.

Balance of calendar passed until January 24, 1912.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part 1.—Marean, J.—Part 2.—Van Siclen, J.; 512—Ferris v. L I R R Co. 189—Goetz as admx v. Duffy, ind & as adr. 191—Loewe as admx v. Same. 237, 474—Lang v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 508—Just Co v. Guthy & ano. 542—Bermel v. Huner. 547—Griffith v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 129b—People ex rel Memahon v. Gressner. 541—Vlack v. Gaffney. 548—Breisacher v. Peace & ano. 550—Beck v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 554—Heineman v. Same. 561—Goodison an inf v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 562—Friedman an inf v. Friend.

The following causes if marked "ready" will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 564—Di Fede v. Howard. 566—Gorham v. S. & W. Bauman. 568—Kelly v. Coney Isd & B'kn R R Co. 569—Skinner v. Benton. 570—McManus as admx v. Levy. 572—Kenner v. City of New York. 457—Jolie v. Butler. 573—Kenner v. City of New York. 574—Mullen v. Same. 575—Clisewsky v. National Bridge Works. 576—Miller v. Whitridge as rec'r. 577—Brunner v. Astoria Marble Sawing Mills. 578—Zarborowski an inf v. Lalance & Grosjean Man'g Co. 579—Clemons v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 580—Meguin v. Buehler. 581—Gripps v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 582—Williams v. N Y & Q Elec Light & F Co. 583—Materkowski v. L I R R Co. 584—Schoener v. B'kn Q Co & Suburban R R Co. 585—Weir v. Same.

Highest number reached on calendar in its regular order—585.

COUNTY COURT.—Trial Term.—Humphrey, J. 108-9—Baty v. B'klyn-Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 90—Ostapowicz v. Dunning & ano. 116—Crowley v. Coney Island & B'klyn Ry Co. 96—Rucchio v. Walling. 112—Christensen v. Carson.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 370—Connell v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 280—Christen v. Abendroth Bros. 320—Hawkins v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 37—Droggan v. Westchester Ltg Co. 295—Farley v. Gaillard. 307—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co v. Lenore. 338—Chester Hill Imp Co v. Xavier. 390—Blumberg v. Nandwerger. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 401—Same v. same. 524—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 319—Barnes v. Tompkins. 349—Farley v. Winans. 368—Gerrity v. Mount Vernon Bldrs Supply Co. 374—Goers v. Joline, as receiver.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 99—Hanley v. Yonkers Catholic News Co. 118—Curtin v. Healy. 520—Turner Lumber Co. v. Nolte. 521—Same v. same. 402—Pisco v. Tomotta. 406—Cunningham v. Otis Elevator Co. 4061, 4062—R. Young Bros v. Mack Paving Co. 411—Jacobson v. Ebling Brew Co. 415—First Nat Bank of Yonkers v. Dean. 309—McDonald v. Taylor & Co. 409—Donohue v. McGrath. 63—Pocchiuri v. Underhill Brick Co. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 79—Hart v. McNally Co. 129—Moore v. Central Brewing Co. 147—Hanley v. Yonkers Daily Herald Pub Co. 179—Hupfel's Sons v. Fonza. 199—Abel v. City of Yonkers. 200—Same v. same. 215—Borup v. Von Kokeritz. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 220—Borup v. Diesend. 226—Liberty Brewing Co. v. Ott. 229—Gore v. Cunneen. 236—Hupfel's Sons v. Gallery. 244—McMann v. N Y C & H R R Co. 247—Bingdorf v. Klein. 263—Many v. N Y Tel Co. 265—Greyer v. Orpheum Co. 305—Damon v. Palmer. 361—Perry v. Conn Cab Co. 364—Bannum v. Sutherland. 366—Markey v. Bailey. 377—Liccione v. Ullo.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J. 124—Husted v. Bliss. 129—O'Dell v. O'Dell. 151—Orsino v. Orsino. 150—Dervere v. Clarkson. 114—Meyers v. Barlow. 84—Aiello v. Gagliardi. 102—Vamvaketio v. Carapo. 116—Reynolds v. State Line Tel Co. 103, 104—Ganun v. Palmer. 132—Anderson v. Fritz. 130—Kerosus v. Ellis. 27—Townsend v. Townsend. 112—Kapp v. Kapp.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 308—Swackhamer v. Fraade. 814—N Y Importation Co v. Margia. 825—Sonberg v. Kensico Cemetery.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

606 West 137th St.
SUBWAY STATION
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Every Modern Improvement
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
$45 to $65 per month

Elevator Apartments $32.50—$48.00
4, 5, and 6 rooms and baths;
Right at Subway, Elevated, and Surface Cars.
120-126 West 116th Street

COR. ELEV. APTS., $35-$53
4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. 501 W. 178th St.

West Side.

Big Concessions.
94TH ST.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High Class Elevator Apartments with All Improvements.
315 FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS & BATH, $46-$52.50. REAR APT., 5 ROOMS & BATH, $42.50. 8 ROOM APT., 2 LAVATORIES; $70.
321 4 ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LARGE FOYER, $45 TO $50.
314 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AND EXTRA LAVATORY, $1,000.

THE CHERBOURG
1 West 92d St., cor. Central Park West. To sublet at great reduction, 10 rooms and 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment. McVICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., 444 Columbus Av.

83d St., 71 West
Beautiful single apartment, eight large, light rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist. Janitor, or ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Studio Apartment overlooking Central Park to let, or can be purchased. Address C. W. Buckham, 307 5th Ave.

242 WEST 104th STREET
Modern elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; suitable for physician; convenient to Subway and elevated.

East Side.

SWANNANOA,
105-107 East 15th St.,
Overlooking Union Square.
At 14th St. Subway express station.
3 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
C. F. BEDELL CO., B'way and 87th St.

39 EAST 27th — High-Class HOUSEKEEPING 6-Room Suites, with bath; large, sunny; southern exposure; modern fireproof building; $1,250; also 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Suitable Bachelors. Lease $75 month.

120 EAST 31st ST.
High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500. Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Sixth Year. 'Phone Col. 3894
Bright pupils not retarded and backward pupils not embarrassed or discouraged by classes. Pupils cover thoroughly 2 and 3 years' work in one. Lessons at home or school. Finely equipped laboratories.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Av., near 75th St.
200 West 72d St.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72D STREET AND WEST END AVE.
31st Year.
"From Primary to College."

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL 7 West 42d St.
STENOGRAPHY.
Personal Training for Offices and Secretaryships.

Private Tutoring.—Do you want to perfect yourself in any line of study? University graduate and experienced teacher; highest credentials. Educator, Room 416, 271 West 125th St.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

SYMS SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 49-51 E. 61st St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $190; player-pianos, [illegible]

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

HOGE
Tutoring School
ALBERT A. HOGE, Prin., 248 West 76th St.
OFFICE HOURS: 9:30 to 12:00 A.M., 1:30 to 4 P.M.
"A different kind of school." The reputation of this school has been built, not only upon its unusual ability to put boys in college, but also upon their general success while in college. All the benefits of individual instruction and personal influence of the private tutor, and also the advantages of school life, athletics, laboratories and gymnasium; also, where desired, the stimulus and competition of small classes of three or four students. Not being confined to a single tutor, but having individual instruction in each branch from a specialist and master of that branch, the student learns both rapidly and thoroughly. Write for catalogue.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
123d St. & Lenox Ave

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764. New Fireproof Building, 93D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST. College, Business and Primary Depts. Special help to boys conditioned in College Exams.

THE U. S. SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES
509 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Call or write for FREE illustrated booklet, explaining the great possibilities of advancement opened up to those who take the U. S. S. S. course of training.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,556.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC E. ABBOTT and JOHN M. HUHEEY, individually and as co-partners, doing business as WESTCHESTER IRON WORKS, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Isaac E. Abbott and John M. Huheey, individually and as co-partners, doing business as Westchester Iron Works, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac E. Abbott and John M. Huheey, individually and as co-partners, doing business as Westchester Iron Works, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 23, 1912.

NO. 15,927.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BUSTANOBY BROTHERS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bustanoby Brothers, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Bustanoby Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and any composition that may be presented at said meeting, or any adjourned meeting thereof, will be laid before the creditors for their action, and an application will be made at said meeting to authorize the trustee to continue the business as may be deemed advisable, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 16th, 1912.

NO. 15,703.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of "WOLFFS," a domestic corporation, bankrupt.

To the creditors of "Wolffs," a domestic corporation of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said "Wolffs," a domestic corporation, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter P. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Jan. 22, 1912.

NO. 15,890.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL J. EPSTEIN and MORRIS EPSTEIN, doing business as SIMON EPSTEIN & SONS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Samuel J. Epstein and Morris Epstein, doing business as Simon Epstein & Sons, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel J. Epstein and Morris Epstein, doing business as Simon Epstein & Sons, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 22, 1912.

NO. 16,061.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PATRICK S. QUINN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Patrick S. Quinn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Patrick S. Quinn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 37 Wall St., on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 20th, 1912.

NO. 14,738.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN T. SMITH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John T. Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1911, the said John T. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 20th, 1912.

NO. 16,103.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIZABETH M. ADAMS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Elizabeth M. Adams of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Elizabeth M. Adams was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Jan. 22, 1912.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON FICKLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1,776 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, ladies' and gents' furnishings, showcases, fixtures, &c. NATHANIEL WALKOF, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 206 Forsyth St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, desk, safe, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE F. BENTLEY, Receiver.
CHARLES P. SANFORD, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH NOETHEN, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of HEYL & NOETHEN, consisting of CHARLES HEYL and JOSEPH NOETHEN, Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 12th day of January, 1912, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer and Davidson, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of January, 1912, at 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver and creditors may attend to pass upon the bids. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within one day after acceptance. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. Separate bids or a combined bid for any two or more of the parcels of property below set forth may be submitted. The property consists of the following:

Parcel No. 1.—All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the lease of premises No. 9 West 19th Street, which runs for about two years at an annual rental of $7,000, subject to all arrears due thereunder, and also subject to a mortgage of $3,500 claimed by A. Luchow, which is the same indebtedness secured by a chattel mortgage on the fixtures referred to in the next paragraph.

Parcel No. 2.—All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of the restaurant conducted by the bankrupt and located at No. 9 West 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, including tables, chairs, mirrors, ice box, ranges, crockery, glassware, and kitchen utensils, cash register and all the chattels therein belonging and thereto appertaining, subject to a chattel mortgage of $3,500 and accrued interest held by A. Luchow. If an adequate bid is made the receiver will pay off the mortgage and deliver the fixtures free and clear of any lien to the purchaser.

Parcel No. 3.—All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to a large stock of imported and domestic wines, liquors, and cigars; also meats, groceries, and miscellaneous supplies located in the restaurant at 9 West 19th Street. The wines and liquors include a considerable stock of goods in unbroken cases and also a number of casks of wine. Said property may be inspected on the premises on any week day between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Further particulars as to terms of sale, &c., may be had from the receiver or Yankauer and Davidson, his counsel.

Special attention is called to the fact that the landlord has signified his willingness to make a new lease of the store and basement occupied by the restaurant for a term of about five years, at a rental of about $3,500 per annum.

Special Notice.—If the bids at private sale are rejected or any property remains unsold the property will be offered at public auction by United States Auctioneer Charles Shongood, on Friday, Jan. 26, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the bankrupt's premises, 9 West 19th Street, New York City, and in this event an additional notice of sale will be published in this newspaper on the day of sale.

Dated New York, Jan. 17, 1912.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HEUMANN, bankrupt:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to an order of the above court, the undersigned receiver will sell as a going concern the restaurant and good-will of the above-named bankrupt, situated at No. 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon sealed competitive written bids, on the 23d day of Jan., 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the premises above mentioned. Under the order of the court, no sale can be made except upon a bid of at least 100 per cent. of the appraised value of the property, and the receiver reserves the right, in his discretion, to reject all bids. Bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount bid. The property to be sold consists of the equipment and good-will of a first-class restaurant and bar, now being operated by the receiver, including a stock of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes and supplies.

Separate bids may be made for any particular lot, as

Lot 1. Wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, and supplies.
Lot 2. Tables, chairs, linens, silverware, glassware.
Lot 3. Bar fixtures, safe, cash register, desks, showcases, and office furniture.
Lot 4. Kitchen equipment.
Lot 5. All the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain lease of the premises, which lease expires May 1st, 1926.

Each bid must distinctly state the property included therein, particularizing the lot number or distinctly stating that the bid is to cover the restaurant and good-will as a going concern. Should the receiver reject all bids, the property will then be sold on Friday, January 26th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the premises, 47 and 49 Maiden Lane, New York City. Further information regarding the nature of the property and the form of bids will be cheerfully furnished by the undersigned.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To those desiring to purchase the assets as a going concern, arrangements can probably be made by a responsible party with the landlord.

The opening of bids provided for in above notice is hereby adjourned to January 26th, 1912, at 4 P. M., same place. Should all bids be rejected notice of auction sale will be published in this paper hereafter.

NICHOLAS KELLEY, Receiver, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELIZABETH S. C. SEAVEY, a bankrupt.

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, on the 5th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of all of the interest of the said bankrupt in the estate of William H. Clement, deceased, under the will of the said William H. Clement, deceased, dated the 24th day of November, 1880, and thereafter and heretofore admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Warren County, Ohio.

For any further information apply to the attorney for the undersigned.

CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York City.
HYRAM C. TODD, Attorney for Trustee, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The above sale has been adjourned to Dec. 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Dec. 18th at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 22d, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 29th, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 31st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of MICHAEL DAVIS and JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, this day, Tuesday, Jan. 23d, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,633 Amsterdam Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of groceries, canned goods, butter, eggs, counters, coffee mill, fixtures, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BASKIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sell Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 434 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the equipments of a restaurant, crockery, kitchen utensils, chairs, tables, cash register, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE R. ALLEN, Receiver.
H. C. MITCHELL, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD B. WEINTRAUB and CHAS. I. LEHRER, individually, and composing the firm of WEINTRAUB & LEHRER and said firm of WEINTRAUB & LEHRER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan'y 23rd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 556 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of jewelry, safe, desks, tables, chairs, show cases, sample cases, fixtures, etc.
HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.
CHAS. L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS J. LINDBERG and ROXANNA A. HAMPTON, individually and co-partners under the firm name of LINDBERG & HAMPTON CO., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 25th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 486 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of notions, hair specialties, desks, safe, fixtures, etc.
CHARLES MAY, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AUSTIN-WALKER CO.—In Bankruptcy.—Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 15th day of January, 1912, the undersigned receiver of the estate of said bankrupt offers for sale the property located at No. 109 Kingston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at his office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, or at the office of his attorney, Henry Siskind, Carney Building, City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, on or before the 24th day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day, at which time said bids will be opened by the receiver at his office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10% of the amount thereof. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The property to be sold consists of all the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, machinery, and fixtures located at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 109 Kingston Street, City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.

Dated New York, January 16th, 1912.

MOSES N. KRAKOWER, Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBIN MATIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 81 Cortlandt St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watches, cut glass, diamonds, clocks, jewelry, safe, fixtures, &c.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON, Receiver.
STRAUSS & SINGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION of THE BROOKLYN AND NORTH RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, all being persons of full age, and at least two-thirds of us being citizens of the United States and one of us a resident of the State of New York, desiring to form a corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of the Railroad Law, for the purpose of building, maintaining, and operating a railroad for the transportation of persons and property, do hereby certify as follows:

FIRST.—The name of the corporation shall be The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company.

SECOND.—The number of years it is to continue shall be fifty (50) years.

THIRD.—The kind of road to be built and operated shall be a double-track street surface railroad, but a part of same may be single-tracked, and said railroad is to be operated by electricity or by such other motive power as may be permitted and adopted.

FOURTH.—Such railroad is to be built, maintained, and operated from a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, to a point at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, which points are to be its termini; and its length will be about, but not to exceed three (3) miles.

FIFTH.—The counties in which any part of said railroad is to be located are New York County and Kings County.

SIXTH.—The amount of the capital stock shall be Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($500,000.)

SEVENTH.—The number of shares into which the capital stock is to be divided shall be Five Thousand (5,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, all of which shall be common stock.

EIGHTH.—The number of its Directors shall be twelve, (12,) and its Directors need not be stockholders of the corporation.

NINTH.—At all elections of Directors of such corporation each stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes as shall equal the number of shares of stock of said stockholder, multiplied by the number of Directors to be elected, and said stockholder may cast all of such votes for a single Director or may distribute them among the number to be voted for, or any two or more of them as said stockholder may see fit.

TENTH.—The names and Post Office addresses of the Directors of the corporation who shall manage its affairs for the first year are as follows, namely:

Name. Post Office Address.

1. Allan McCulloh, 253 West 73d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
2. Harold FitzGerald, 127 East 56th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
3. Slaughter W. Huff, 569 St. Mark's Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.
4. Edward A. Maher, 7 Mount Morris Park West, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
5. George W. Davison, 175 New York Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.
6. Walter C. Burrows, 55 Jefferson Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.
7. Timothy S. Williams, Huntington, New York.
8. Charles D. Meneely, Hempstead, New York.
9. George D. Yeomans, Cedarhurst, New York.
10. William M. Coleman, 854 West 181st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
11. Alfred Ely, Junior, 125 East 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
12. John J. Waters, 327 West 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ELEVENTH.—The place where its principal office is to be located is the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, City and State of New York.

TWELFTH.—The names and descriptions of the streets, avenues, and highways in which such railroad is to be constructed are as follows: Beginning at a point in the marginal way adjacent to the North River at or near the Desbrosses Street Ferry, in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in, upon, and across the marginal way and West Street to Desbrosses Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Desbrosses Street to Greenwich Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Greenwich Street to Vestry Street; thence by double track in and upon Vestry Street to Canal Street; thence by double track in and upon Canal Street to a point easterly from the Bowery and opposite the property acquired by the city for a terminal to the Manhattan Bridge; thence southerly by double track in, upon, and across Canal Street to the southerly side thereof; thence by double track upon the land acquired by the city for bridge terminal purposes in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track in and upon said bridge terminal to the approach to the Manhattan Bridge in the Borough of Manhattan; thence by double track upon and along the said bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, the Manhattan Bridge, and the bridge approach in the Borough of Brooklyn to land acquired for the Manhattan Bridge Terminal in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence by double track upon and along the said land to Nassau Street; thence by double track in, upon, and across Nassau Street to Flatbush Avenue extension; thence by double track in and upon Flatbush Avenue extension to a terminal at or near the intersection of Flatbush Avenue extension with Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Also a branch beginning at and connecting with the track above described at or near the intersection of Desbrosses Street with West Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon West Street to Vestry Street; thence by either single or double track in and upon Vestry Street to Greenwich Street, and there connecting with the track above described; all in the Borough of Manhattan.

THIRTEENTH.—The name and Post Office address of each subscriber to this certificate and the number of shares he agrees to take in such corporation are as follows:

Name and Post Office Address.	No. of Shares Subscribed.
1. Allan McCulloh, 253 West 73d St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	One
2. Harold FitzGerald, 127 East 56th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	One
3. Frederick A. Delatour, 294 Sherman St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	One
4. Slaughter W. Huff, 569 St. Mark's Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	Seven
5. Edward A. Maher, 7 Mount Morris Park West, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	Seven
6. George W. Davison, 175 New York Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	One
7. Walter C. Burrows, 55 Jefferson Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	One
8. John Johnston, 1,664 Nostrand Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	One
9. Charles D. Meneely, Hempstead, New York	Seven
10. George D. Yeomans, Cedarhurst, New York	One
11. Charles L. Woody, 102 East 18th St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York	One
12. Andrew M. Williams, 44 West 44th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	One
13. William M. Coleman, 854 West 181st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	Seven
14. Alfred Ely, Junior, 125 East 57th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	One
15. John J. Waters, 327 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York	One
16. George D. Kilventon, Union Hill, New Jersey	One

In witness whereof we have executed and acknowledged this certificate in duplicate, and have subscribed our respective names hereto.

Dated the 29th day of December, 1911.

1. ALLAN McCULLOH,
2. HAROLD FITZGERALD,
3. FRED'K A. DELATOUR,
4. SLAUGHTER W. HUFF,
5. G. W. DAVISON,
6. EDWARD A. MAHER,
7. WALTER C. BURROWS,
8. JOHN JOHNSTON,
9. CHARLES D. MENEELY,
10. GEORGE D. YEOMANS,
11. CHAS. L. WOODY,
12. ANDREW M. WILLIAMS,
13. WILLIAM M. COLEMAN,
14. ALFRED ELY, JR.,
15. JOHN J. WATERS,
16. GEORGE D. KILVENTON.

State of New York, City of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of December, 1911, before me personally came Allan McCulloh, Harold FitzGerald, Slaughter W. Huff, Frederick A. Delatour, Edward A. Maher, George W. Davison, Walter C. Burrows, John Johnston, Charles D. Meneely, George D. Yeomans, Charles L. Woody, Andrew M. Williams, William M. Coleman, Alfred Ely, Jr., John J. Waters, and George D. Kilventon, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

J. L. ROSENTHAL, Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, City of New York, ss.:

George W. Davison, Charles D. Meneely, and Slaughter W. Huff, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that he is a Director named in the foregoing certificate of incorporation; that at least One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) of the capital stock for every mile of road proposed to be built has been subscribed thereto, and paid in good faith and in cash to the Directors named in the certificate, and that it is intended in good faith to build, maintain, and operate the road mentioned therein.

G. W. DAVISON,
CHARLES D. MENEELY,
SLAUGHTER W. HUFF.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of December, 1911.
J. L. ROSENTHAL, Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

I, Henry P. Molloy, Clerk of the County of Kings and also Clerk of the Supreme Court of said county, (said court being a Court of Record,) do hereby certify that Mr. J. L. Rosenthal, whose name is subscribed to the certificate of proof or acknowledgment of the annexed instrument and thereon written, was at the time of taking such proof or acknowledgment a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City of New York, residing in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said county, commissioned and sworn and duly authorized to take the same. And further, that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such Commissioner, and verily believe that the signature to the said certificate of proof or acknowledgment is genuine, and that the same is executed and acknowledged according to the laws of the State of New York.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said county and court this 29th day of December, 1911.

[Seal.] HENRY P. MOLLOY, Clerk.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original Certificate of Incorporation of The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company, filed and recorded in this office on the 30th day of December, 1911, and do hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk of the said county and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said county, do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original Certificate of Incorporation of The Brooklyn and North River Railroad Company on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

Indorsed filed. Recorded Jan. 2, 1912, 10 h. 12 m.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this 2nd day of Jan., 1912.

[Seal.] WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CAROLINE GINDLER, plaintiff, against OTTO REX and Ida Rex, his wife; Martha Waltukat, Curt Becker, Gustave Buchsteiner and Sophie Buchsteiner, his wife; Bertha Ehlert and Carl Ehlert, her husband; Anna Buchsteiner, Helene Buchsteiner, Curt Buchsteiner, Wilhelmina Gindler, Benjamin F. Ochs and Charles Pfitzenmayer, as executors of the will of August Gindler, deceased, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the above entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1911, and entered in said clerk's office on the 6th day of December, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Tenth Street, between Avenue A and the First Avenue, and which, upon a map showing a division of part of the real estate late of Nicholas W. Stuyvesant, deceased, among his heirs, situated in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New York, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, is distinguished as number 380 (three hundred and eighty), and bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Tenth Street distant two hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Tenth Street and First Avenue; running thence southerly along the easterly line of lot 381 (three hundred and eighty-one) on said map, ninety-two feet to a line equidistant between Tenth and Ninth Streets; thence easterly, along said last line, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, along the westerly line of lot 379 (three hundred and seventy-nine) on said map, ninety-two feet to the southerly side of Tenth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly side of Tenth Street, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning, the easterly line of the above described premises running through a party wall as provided for and established by a certain agreement bearing date the 17th day of October, 1844, made between Joseph Hewlett and wife and Gabriel A. Arnoux, and recorded in said register's office in Liber 449 of Conveyances, page 599. Being the same premises conveyed to one Amelie L. Cartie by Rodney P. Lugar and Jane, his wife, by deed bearing date the 26th day of April, 1864, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 908 of Conveyances, at page 74, on the 29th day of April, 1864. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

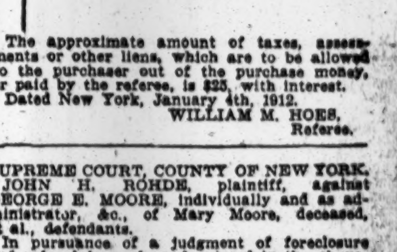
Being the same premises conveyed to said August Gindler, deceased, by Amelie L. Cartie by deed dated June 22, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, July 13, 1888, in Liber 2155 of Deeds, page 124.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Referee.

ROUNDS, SCHURMAN & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New York, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described; its street number is No. 264 East 10th Street:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $25, with interest.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Referee.

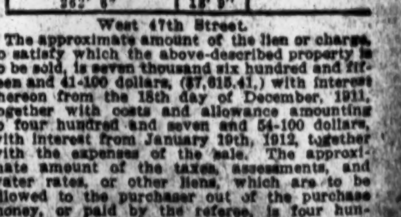
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. ROHDE, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. MOORE, individually and as administrator, &c., of Mary Moore, deceased, et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 17th day of January, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, distant two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet and six (6) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, running thence northerly parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly along said centre line of the block and parallel with Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches, thence southerly and again parallel with Tenth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Forty-seventh Street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau St., (Manhattan,) New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand six hundred and fifteen and 41-100 dollars, ($7,615.41,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of December, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and seven and 54-100 dollars, with interest from January 19th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 dollars and interest.

Dated New York, January 19, 1912.

HOWARD C. LAKE, Referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Temperatures have risen over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and readings are now generally above the normal throughout the country. There is no probability of a return of extremely cold weatheer to any part of the country within the next several days.

A barometric depression over the Upper Mississippi Valley is causing snows in the Great Lake region, and there have been rains in Southern Florida and on the North Pacific Coast, but with these exceptions fair weather prevailed throughout the country during the last twenty-four hours.

The depression will advance eastward, with unsettled weather and snows Tuesday over the Great Lakes, the interior of New York, and Northern New England, and will be followed by fair weather in these districts Wednesday. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate southwest and west winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy on the coast, local rains or snows in the interior Tuesday; Wednesday fair; moderate temperature; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, somewhat lower temperature Wednesday; light southwest and west winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled Tuesday; Wednesday fair; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Tuesday, probably preceded by rain in extreme north portion; Wednesday fair, light to moderate southwest winds.

Northern New England—Local snows Tuesday; Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature; light south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	32	28	4 P. M.	31	32
6 A. M.	29	28	6 P. M.	30	36
9 A. M.	30	32	9 P. M.	28	37
12 M.	29	34	12 P. M.	28	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for th corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Minimum temperature, 40 degrees at 1:45 P. M., minimum, 27 degrees at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Henry R. M. Cook of the Auditing Bureau said yesterday that all the pay rolls are now in the Controller's hands, and that there is no reason why there should be any delay in the payment of the teachers for this month. His bureau, he added, had practically everything in readiness on Jan. 1 to make all the necessary changes in the pay rolls of the elementary schools, which constitute the great bulk of the public school system, or about 95 per cent. No stone was left unturned, he said, to get things in such shape as would enable every elementary teacher entitled to it to receive her pay under the new equal pay law.

The Board of Superintendents continued their examination yesterday of high school teachers for superior merit.

The High School Committee of the Board of Education has decided not to take any action against fraternities in the local schools. The committee believes that the Greek letter organizations will gradually die out because secondary school Principals will not sanction them nor grant them the privilege of meeting in the school buildings. It is almost a year since the Board of Superintendents initiated the movement against public school fraternities on the ground that they have led pupils into reprehensible conduct and because they are undemocratic and contrary to the spirit which should prevail in American public schools.

A number of Brooklyn teachers holding Grade A certificates were inspected yesterday so as to determine the matter of promotions. It is said to be a novel proceedure. Some of the older teachers, it is thought, will decline to take the test, and consequently will be put at the foot of the eligible list. The examination is not popular with the Principals, as they believe they may incur the enmity of relatives and friends of the teachers against whose fitness they report.

The fifty days' absence rule adopted by the Board of Superintendents was thus explained yesterday: A teacher will not receive an increase in pay under the equal pay law who has been absent fifty days unexcused in the past five years. If she so wishes she can appeal to the Division Superintendent, who will examine into her case and make a report about it to the Board of Superintendents.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

ALMINA CHAPMAN SAVAGE, died Jan. 7, at Roselle Park, N. J.; left $300 realty and $1,328 personalty; left $10 to her son, Moses F. Savage, and the residue of her estate, one-third to her son, William W. Savage; one-half to her grandson, George H. Savage, and one-sixth to her grandson, Harvey W. Savage.

DOROTHEA DIEHL, died Feb. 27, at West Hoboken; left unknown personalty; the residue of her estate to her husband, Conrad Diehl; her son, Charles W. Diehl, and to her daughters, Anna Guenther, $500; Johanna Diehl, $1,000, and Elizabeth Merten, an unestimated share; all the children to share in the residuary estate equally on their father's death.

LYDIA F. MEEKER, died Jan. 11; left $10,000 personalty; $500 to Darwin R. Foote, $100 to Grace W. Ketcham, $2,500 to Una P. Merritt, $200 to Eliza W. Hadden, $200 to Sally C. Whitehead, $250 to Maria S. Crocker, $200 to Addie M. Bouron, $50 each to Ada J., Charles M., Walter D., and Grace M. White, and her residuary estate to Walter J. Merritt.

SARAH R. SEGEL, died Jan. 4; left less than $100 personalty to Anna F. Segel and Mattie K. Marshall.

CLEMENTINE B. ECHEMENDIA, died Jan. 30, 1911; left not more than $5,000 personalty; not more than $4,000 to her daughter, Elise E. Echemendia, $10 to Elise Beneto, $5 each to Albert and Robert Benito, and an unestimated share to her husband, Francisco Echemendia.

NELLIE S. ANDERSON, died Jan. 8; left more than $10,000 personalty; more than $5,000 each to her children, John K. and Joan M. Anderson.

ARTHUR C. F. KINNIN, died Jan. 11; left $1,500 personalty to his wife, Nettie Kinnin.

JOSEPHINE BARRAGRAY, died Dec. 14; left less than $5,000 personalty; left $200 each to her nieces and nephew, Mary, Delia, Lucy, Isabel, and John King, and the residue of her estate to her sisters, Annie Horgan and Isabel Barragray.

PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS, left his gold watch and chain to his nephew, Henry R. Mighels, Jr., and all the residue of his estate to his wife, Julia F. Mighels.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
1:15—42D St., west of 5th Av.; Third Av. Railroad	None
1:55—28 Avenue A; Max Schwartz	$40.000
3:10—1,563 Park Av.; Hudson Poultry Co.	$400
5:30—3 Eldridge St.; Levitan Brothers	$25
6:00—216 West 64th St.; W. Walron	$5
7:10—22-26 Howard St.; unknown	None
7:51—715-717 Cauldwell Av.; E. Holton	Slight
9:15—536 East 82d St.; J. Harington	Trifling
10:30—56 East 97th St.; Samuel Friedman	Trifling
11:05—1,779 Fulton Av.; E. Brown	Slight
11:20—18 West 117th St.; S. Howitz	None
11:40—1,761 3d Av.; Mrs. Szaphamay	Slight
P.M.	
12:15—1,724 Madison Av.; Liebman & Co.	$500
2:00—137 East 99th St.; S. Weiner	$25
2:50—326 East 11th St.; O. Casanno	$15
2:50—333 East 27th St.; Peter Carr	$5
4:30—142 East 22d St.; Max Littlemark	$1,000
5:20—274 West 89th St.; F. Pucker	Trifling
5:30—10 Rutgers Place; Jennie Goldstein	Trifling
5:50—336 East 117th St.; John Gleed	Trifling
6:05—162 Chambers St.; American Steel and Wire Company	Trifling
8:30—23 University Pl.; J. Schwartz	$25
10:35—101 Hester St., Pollack Bros	$25
10:45—69 East 129th St.; Van Buren & Co.	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Pensions on Surgeons' Certificate.—Lieuts. Joseph T. Gorman, 22d Precinct, at $1,125 per annum, appointed May 29, 1889. Patrick Sullivan, 143d Precinct, at $1,125 per annum, appointed Jan. 12, 1888. Sergts. William A. Ryan, 15th Precinct, $875, July 17, 1890. Henry J. Stephan, 25th Precinct, $875, May 2, 1888. Charles J. Lyons, 79th Precinct, $875, Feb. 20, 1889. Patrolmen George W. Williams, 1st Precinct, $450, Feb. 28, 1910. Terence Carlin, 18th Precinct, $700, Sept. 26, 1888. Alexander H. Howry, 22d Precinct, $565, Dec. 18, 1895. Walterian J. O'Farrell, 28th Precinct, $400, Oct. 19, 1900. Michael T. O'Brien, 29th Precinct, $540, Aug. 13, 1896. Matthew Dwyer, 29th Precinct, $350, Feb. 26, 1902. Thomas J. Cashen, 31st Precinct, $525, Jan. 27, 1897. Hugh Gorman, 69th Precinct, $700, May 19, 1891. James Muldoon, 149th Precinct, $700, Jan. 4, 1887; James F. Traynor, 162d Precinct, $700, Dec. 12, 1890. Philip Oppenheimer, 277th Precinct, $700, Aug. 28, 1886. Edward F. Hughes, 290th Precinct, $530, Dec. 3, 1896. Doorman Martin Kelly, 160th Precinct, $500, Dec. 29, 1893.

Transfers.—Patrolmen, precincts indicated to Detective Bureau, and as Acting Sergeants, J. F. Goodwin, 7; W. J. Kenny, 146. Detective Bureau to precincts indicated, and designation as Acting Sergeants revoked, J. H. Fitzgerald, 7; J. Rogers, 149; E. F. Kelly, 146.

Permitted to Leave City.—Acting Sergt. Bernard McCahill, Detective Bureau, 30 days, sick leave.

Suspended.—Patrolmen Charles Plunkitt, 61st, and Michael Kennedy, 68th Precinct.

Dismissed from the Force.—Patrolmen Theodore Christofel, 15th Precinct; Edward J. Cassidy, 25th Precinct; William H. Hughes, 26th Precinct.

Death.—Lieut. Michael J. McDonough, 172d Precinct, Jan. 20.

Fire Department.

Revocation of detail—Fireman James J. Cusick, H. and L. 34, to Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Revocation of temporary detail — Fireman William H. Welokun, H. and L. 9 to H. and L. 10 for watch duty while on sick report.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been restored to eligible lists by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Margaret M. Condon, 146 West 104th Street, nurse, Department of Health; William Baird, 221 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, attendant, Department of Docks and Ferries; George W. Homan, Jr., 218 East 239th Street, rodman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment; Glover H. Bischoff, 105 West 114th Street, clerk, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; Frank J. Hamilton, 212 West 141st Street, clerk, Department of Docks and Ferries; Louis Oppenheim, 811 Dawson Street, the Bronx, to professional draughtsman, Department of Taxes and Assessments; Samuel Biszyer, 916 Broadway, clerk, second grade, Tenement House Department; John T. Daly, 81 West 104th Street, clerk, second grade, Tenement House Department; Francis J. Sullivan, 320 East Sixty-sixth Street, stenographer and typewriter, second grade, Tenement House Department; Peter Denoghue, 214 East Forty-ninth Street, sanitary inspector, Tenement House Department; William A. Mainland, 2,927 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, Long Island, grass cutter, engineer and automobile engineman, office of the President of the Borough of the Bronx.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the employment, by the Commissioner of Accounts of William MacElvien for occasional services as accountant in connection with the Efficiency Bureau of his department. It has also approved the employment by the Commissioner of Accounts of Charles Pickler as stenographer.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on Feb. 20-21, to secure eligibles to fill two vacancies in the position of manual training teacher, made in the Indian Service, the vacancy is at Pierre School, South Dakota, $750 a year, and the other is at Cushman School, Washington, $1,200 a year. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in filling vacancies in the position of manual training teacher, owing to the limited number of eligibles available. It offers excellent opportunity for advancement to persons, who receive appointment and prove capable. Qualified persons are therefore urged to enter this examination. Applicants must have reached their twentifirst, but not their fiftieth, birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—First Lieut. A. E. Brown, Twenty-fourth Infantry, upon his arrival at San Francisco, en route to join his regiment, report in person to the commanding officer, Letterman General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Lieut. Col. G. B. Davis, Deputy Commissary General, will make not to exceed two visits to Chicago to inspect ovens.

First Lieut. C. A. Tetrault, Medical Reserves, relieved from active duty in that corps Feb. 6.

Major F F. Russell, Medical Corps, to Buffalo, deliver an address Jan. 24.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—McCall, Paulding, and Roe at navy yard, New York; Prairie at Tompkinsville, Washington and North Carolina at Key West, Bainbridge at Wuhu, Piscataqua at Amoy, Albany at Nanking.

Sailed—Monaghan, from Norfolk for Charleston; McCall, Paulding, and Roe, from Hampton Roads for navy yard, New York; Prairie, from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville; New Orleans, from Honolulu for Bremerton; Buffalo, from Shanghal for Amoy.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Diamond rose and leaf pin, cherished keepsake, Sunday P. M., Jan. 21, between 4:30 and 5:30; 87th St., Columbus Av. to 86th, Broadway, from Subway station, to 145th St. station, then up Broadway to 149th St., to Plymouth Apartments; liberal reward. Wells, 65 West 87th St.

LOST.—Jan. 18, pearl and diamond pin, in form of clustered grapes, between Stern's, 23d St., and Lexington Av. and 26th St., or 23d St. car to Lexington Av. Suitable reward if returned to Mr. L. H. Conant, 30 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Subway, Friday night, between Wall and 87th Sts., envelope of papers containing baggage checks and house lease. Liberal reward if returned Room 12, Watson Building, 256 Church St.

LOST—Saturday morning, earring, (pearl and diamond;) lost between Maison de Blanc, Altman's, McCreery's, or 5th Av. stage to Hotel Ansonia; reward: Mrs. Roe, 7-144 Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Pendant earring, 3 large pearls and diamonds set in platinum; lost probably in Broadway Subway. Handsome reward for return to clerk, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, with monogram K. R. and inscription inside; neighborhood of City Hall; reward. Room 310, World Building.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, considerably worn, Jan. 19 or 20, between 23d and 76th Sts., west side; possibly Amsterdam Av. car. C. M. Cram, 241 West 23d St.

LOST—Suitable reward will be given for gold watch fob, initials "J. P. H.," lost Long Island City or New York, if returned to 150 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

LOST—Monday evening, on Broadway, 34th St., or 5th Av., or in the 5th Av. stage, flat Hudson seal muff. Reward if returned to Stratford House, 11 East 32d St.

LOST or STOLEN—Bank Book No. 364,629, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 692,940 of the Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to 130 Bowery before the 15th day of February.

LOST—Bank Book No. 701,983 of the Bowery Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to 130 Bowery before the 15th day of February.

LOST OF STOLEN—Bankbook 616,062 of Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST.—Jan. 7, East 10th St., New York, gold watch, initials L. F.; reasonable reward. L. Feinstein, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 809.

LOST—Central Park, about 107th St., Sunday afternoon, black lynx muff; reward. E. K. Cook, 'phone 3702—Schuyler, 317 West 83d St.

LOST—Jan. 16, signed contracts between Philadelphia Casualty Co. and Creditors Fund Association. A 122 Times.

LOST—Sunday, small muslin bag containing rings, locket, watch; reward. Skowronski, 525 West 175th St.

LOST—Diamond pendant earring, platinum setting, 8th St. to 37 Madison Av.; reward. Langford, 37 Madison Av.

LOST—A gold flexible bracelet, between Carnegie Hall and 52d St.; reward. Mrs. J. D. Miller, 70 West 52d St.

LOST—Opera glass in bag, balcony Knickerbocker Theatre, Saturday night; reward. A., 116 Times.

LOST—Jan. 19, envelope containing diamond ring marked "Jen 98"; liberal rewardl. 136 W. 73d.

LOST—Two silver bags, 145th and 148th and Broadway; reward. Omena, New York Hippodrome.

LOST—Masonic charm; dead wife's picture inside; reward. Telephone 242—Spring.

$300 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of gold bracelet, alternate large and small squares set with seventy-five small diamonds; lost between midnight and 2 o'clock Thursday morning, Jan. 18, between 42d and 23d Sts. J. E. Stiles, Room 41, 1 Ann St., New York City.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Lady's gold bracelet, with stones, initials, and date, in Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1912. Address "B.," Box 574, Trenton, N. J., inclosing complete description.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan.—Hydraulic jack, lady's handbag, handkerchief, powder rag, small amount cash, &c., lady's muff, bunch of keys, dress suit case containing men's wearing apparel, purse containing small amount of cash, handbag, keys, buttons, box, small amount of cash.

FOUND, Jan. 21—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost and Found Department, 9 Morris St.: SECOND AVENUE "L"—Leather bag, gloves, cap, shoes, shirt, apron, rubber. THIRD AVENUE "L"—Umbrella, 4 leather bags, 3 purses, watch, magazine, book, paper, music, stamp, ball tickets, gloves, keys, scissors, overcoat, mantilla, dress goods, apron, &c., clothes, shirt, muff, neckpiece, tea. SIXTH AVENUE "L"—Two umbrellas, purse, leather bag, mitts, gloves, odd gloves, 4 boots, underwear, dress, shirt, muff, collars, socks, laundry bag, waist, shoes, thermometer, trousers, rubbers, fans, medicine, lunch box, case, handkerchief, coupon, tickets, 2 pieces brass. NINTH AVENUE "L"—Pass book, overalls, hose, rosary, yard stick and box. SUBWAY—Umbrella, meshbag, 5 purses, pocketbook, cuff button, spectacles, pamphlet, books, 2 portfolios, satchel, 3 pair gloves, odd glove, drawing board, 3 muffs, neckpiece, towel, clothes, 2 shirts, underwear, shirts, veil, shirt and collarette, vase, overalls, tools, skates.

FOUND, Jan. 20.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher Street: Sheet music, magazine, overshoes, box, vest, suspenders, samples, cotton goods, gloves, money, railroad tickets, handbag, purse.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Jan. 21—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrella, book, gloves, 2 packages, bureau keys, roll wall paper, cane, lady's vest, 2 mufflers, shirts, 4 rubbers, slippers, underwear, cane, watch, cap, suit, pajamas, watch, knife, eyeglasses, tie clasp, overshoes, 3 pair rubbers, shaving brush, eyeglasses, watch, picture, nightshirt, hatpin, pajamas, nightshirt, safety razor, shaving brush, pair rubbers, LONG ISLAND DIVISION: camera, box.

FOUND, Jan. 21—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, book, 3 school bags, can of paint, dress suit case, package of laundry, odd gloves, pocketbook, box collars, pair rubbers, purse, dish.

FOUND, Jan. 21—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pair rubbers, package.

FOUND, Jan. 21—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Muff, 5 packages, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 21—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, off the train.

FOUND, Jan. 21—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Bag, 2 packages.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GIRL for general work; one who is willing to do laundry work; references. S 10 Times.

LADIES take work home; transferring $1 dozen up; work guaranteed. Triebers, 49 West 36th.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent general houseworker for an apartment; 25 to 40 years; references required. Also useful maid to act as waitress. Call Tuesday, 4-6 o'clock. Clark, 571 Park Av.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress, who will assist with children; city reference required. Address A 81 Times.

WELL EDUCATED business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but paid accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ARE YOU THE MAN

we are looking for? Some time in life there is always offered just once the "Big Opportunity." This may be your minute to grasp it; we have a position open which presents the brightest opportunities to earn big money; if you are ambitious, we will train you faithfully for the position to present a proposition before business and professional people which will enable you to command big returns financially; call between 9 and 12 A. M. Mr. Dittlinger, 9 East 26th St., Room 226.

AT THE OLD STAND,

the Flatiron Building, the same good contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE, together with the superior help given old and new agents, can be secured as heretofore. Call on HERMAN LEROY, 3d floor, Flatiron Bldg.

BOY wanted for errands, etc. C. G. Burgoyne, 72 Spring st.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
experienced Silk Salesmen.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

FIRST CLASS Western salesman wanted for a good line of cloaks and raincoats. Cohn Cloak M'f'g Co., 55 West 16th St.

INTELLIGENT BOY or young man to trim negatives; experience not absolutely necessary; must be careful and non-smoker. Apply Gem Motion Picture Co., 573 11th Av., before 10 A. M.

MEN over 25 with some selling ability to represent large corporation locally; references, honesty, and hard work required; advancement to right men; inexperienced, with ambition trained. See Mr. Fricke, Room 601, 277 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN OF HIGH CLASS INVITED TO INVESTIGATE NEW SELLING PLANS OF THE GREAT CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA. LEADS AND STRONG CO-OPERATION FROM HIGHEST AUTHORITIES. NO ONE NOT CAPABLE OF EARNING OVER $100 PER WEEK DESIRED. WILL PERSONALLY START THE RIGHT MAN. APPLY BY MAIL OR IN PERSON TO ROBERT APPLETON COMPANY, NO. 39 WEST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK.

SALESMEN, energetic, capable, experienced in meeting and interviewing business men, to carry on our plan of selling direct to the individual; we want a man who can work into a permanent, well-paying position; experience in our line not necessary. Call Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for city and office trade for a popular-priced lingerie dresses; must have good following; good opportunity for good man; references required; communications strictly confidential. A 98 Times.

SALESMAN.—Every telephone user will buy telephone tablet on sight; saves time and money; commission only; profits big; live wires call. Address Savsite Company, 258 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN.—Young man as salesman, who can wait on both wholesale and retail trade; one who has had experience as assistant bookkeeper preferred. Address W. R., 242 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—$2.50 will equip you with sample electric sidewalk advertiser, with flasher, $4; big profits; work where you please. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 136 Liberty St., Room 432.

SALESMAN WANTED—Bright young man for city and office trade, for a popular priced misses suits, dresses, and skirts; one that knows the trade. R 64 Times.

SALESMAN for manufacturer of hand embroidery; satisfactory arrangements made with good man having some trade. Embroidery Manufacturer, 121 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell $15,000 stock in medical company; liberal commission. Room 3, 6 3d Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN for city and office trade; experienced on popular-priced muslin underwear. Apply W. Rosenthal & Co., 5 Wooster St.

SALESMAN for popular-priced line children's colored dresses; city and vicinity; state previous experience. K 67 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for dresses and skirts, on commission basis only. Solomon Weitz, 28 West 15th St.

WANTED—Eastern, also Southern local representatives on popular-priced lingerie dresses. A 99 Times.

WANTED—A salesman for kimonas in the city. Address Kassar Bros., 85 Washington St., city.

WANTED—Office boy: $6 per week; reply own handwriting. Address S 60 Times.

Agents Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS.—Every home must have our leader. Quick sales, $4 to $7 a day made. Sample free. Write me, N. Joseph Mfg. Co., Walden St., Roxbury, Mass.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

CHIC DRESS, up-to-date style, made in one day by fashionable dressmaker at your own home. A 125 Times.

COOK, waitress, and laundress; party closing house wants situations for the three; can be seen at present employer's, 319 West 74th St.

DRESSMAKER desires few more customers by day; terms reasonable. Address M. K., 151 East 49th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As managing housekeeper; city or country; experienced; fine references. Y 148 Times.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movement; $1 hour; ladies' residences; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADY will act as chaperon or companion to young girl or older lady contemplating trip to Bermuda, Florida, or California; references exchanged; experienced traveler. R 59 Times Office.

MASSEUR, manicure, and hairdresser; five years' experience; young lady; excellent character; desires position. L. W., 269 Times.

SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day; $1.50; highest references. Miss Atwood, 131 West 13th St.

SECRETARY.—I am an unusually rapid-touch typewriter, accurate and quick in transcribing, possess the equivalent of a college education; an experienced, reliable secretary, of good address, with a knowledge of people and things; could make myself very valuable to right party. R 65 Times.

SECRETARY.—Graduate of U. S. School of Secretaries, (shorthand, typewriting, secretarial accounts, secretarial duties,) highly recommended, desires position. Miss O'B., Room 402, 509 5th Av. Telephone 5955 Bryant.

STENOGRAPHER, 13 years' experience, rapid, accurate, conscientious, desires immediate position; A1 references. (Miss) Josie Sloman, 2,419 7th Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and double entry bookkeeper; seven years' experience; desires position as secretary; excellent references. P 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, beginner, (18,) rapid, accurate, good speller; plain penman; neat; learns quickly; no agency; $6. P 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business woman; twelve years' general experience in publishing office; thorough knowledge of detail work, card systems, &c. A 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, rapid typist, office assistant, switchboard operator, $12.00. P., 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER; seven years' experience; competent, well educated; highest references; $18. P 263 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Special arrangement with firms not employing regular bookkeeper, very reasonable. A. 123 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; systems installed; reasonable. Accountant, B 1 Times.

A SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN, 23, WIDE ACQUAINTANCE, SELLING ABILITY IN THE CLOAK AND SUIT LINE, DESIRES POSITION WITH MANUFACTURER OF TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE, NOVELTIES, CORDS, TASSELS, ORNAMENTS, FRINGES, AND BUTTONS. LOUIS MACHINSKY, 67 EAST 2D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY.—An additional assistant attorney is required in the Legal Aid Department of a philanthropic institution; incumbent must be fluent in Yiddish or German; in applying state education, experience, year of admission, and minimum salary. P 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, capable, six years' experience, desires to connect with manufacturing concern; with past employer three years, having taken entire charge of office; capable correspondent. L. M., 144 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Correspondent with thorough knowledge building line, at present office manager of large concern in the trade, prefers outside to inside position with construction company. R 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man; 19; general business experience; willing to work hard and make himself generally useful. Trustworthy, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable take charge books; monthly trial balances; look after collections; handle correspondence; manage office; best references. Y 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly competent; experienced; understands thoroughly commercial banking; salary moderate. P 264 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young college man, 19; some experience; highest recommendation. Marder, 708 East 5th St.

CASHIER, BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 26, five years' experience, wishes position, preferably with banking or insurance house. Y 277 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR (25) wishes position with private family. Tullis, 512 West 132d St.

COUPLE (Americans) desire position country; entire work small family; can handle horse; wife speaks French and German; with girl, aged 11; best references. Address Reliable, R 43 Times.

CREDIT MAN of experience with business and legal training; good collector, able and competent correspondent, good executive; has first class references; open for engagement. A. 120 Times.

GERMAN man, middle age; sober, honest; wishes position, stableman. Baur, 206 West 148th St.

MANUFACTURER'S ASSISTANT.—Able, dependable man, 38, with thorough knowledge of factory methods and systems seeks responsible position; can take full charge of orders and plan their prompt delivery; successful in handling help; able to manage and systematize order and shipping departments and relieve manufacturer of details; ten years' experience in silk mills. Y 155 Times.

MECHANIC; thoroughly experienced on automobiles; also lathe shaper; now employed. Louis, 203 East 48th St.

OFFICE BOY, 15, willing and steady; A1 references. L. Doushkess, 231 East 98th St.

PURCHASING agent, office executive; experienced young man, thorough knowledge of purchasing, office detail, and correspondence; for eleven years with large machinery manufacturers, and strongly indorsed by them, seeks engagement offering a future. P 273 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE and insurance man, Irish-American, 35, familiar with all branches; requests interview with good firms requiring tactful perseverance backed up by 15 years' experience. R. E. 286 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, American, 35, aggressive, persistent; 15 years' selling and executive experience, New York and road. Now selling dry and grocery trade; want change with good firm. J. 285 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (21,) desires position with reliable concern; best references. R. L., 596 Columbus Av.

SECRETARY, young man, 24, college graduate, expert stenographer and typist; several years business experience; would act as assistant to man of affairs, or in office, where future is assured when merit is proven. P 274 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—First class, every detail; faithful; references; produce results. Davis, 698 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, male, (22,) seven years' law and commercial experience, desires position; considered an expert; notary public; four years with one firm; highly recommended; fast and accurate. P 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, good at figures; neat penman; High School graduate; moderate salary. S. H. 263 West 125th St.

WANTED—Position by man and wife; private family; no objection to going out of town. J. E. Dunn, 331 West 52d St., care of A. L. Hooper.

WELL EDUCATED young man, 22, thorough business training, energetic, capable, ambitious; references. A 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as typist, bill clerk, or collector; can also take care of various filing systems; five years experience; will start at low salary. R 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, good figurer, neat appearance, desires position where ambition determines remuneration; salary moderate. A 244 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24; thorough business training; capable, energetic, ambitious; well recommended. A 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, has little experience at shipping work or anything. M. Kohn, 109 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wants position; some experience; can use typewriter; moderate salary. R 58 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

43D ST., 123 WEST.—Nice sunny hall room, with board; all conveniences.

44TH ST., 200 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $9 per week; use of bath, suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; warm and comfortable; abundant hot water; quiet, refined home; moderate rate; references exchanged.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST (La Grange).—Unequalled accommodations; double room; (board two,) $15; single $8; Southerners.

57TH ST, 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH, 165 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.
MEALS; HOME COOKING.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

72D, 131 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; table guests accommodated; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive small, warm room, with excellent table, for gentlemen; accommodations for a few table guests; references.

73D ST., 48 WEST.—Exclusive furnished rooms private family; first-class elevator service; reference.

73D, 136 WEST. — Desirable, well-furnished rooms; 1 or 2 persons; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually desirable accommodations, high-class house; modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Second floor front, large, sunny room; warm; excellent table; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, second floor, first-class house; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large room, with board; moderate; reference.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent board; table board; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; steam heat; electric light; telephone; table board.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—In refined American home; large front room; southern exposure; suitable for two; superior table; electric lights; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room for two; excellent cuisine; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly renovated, large room; with board; homelike; telephone 7442 Riverside; references.

(100TH ST.) 828 WEST END AV.—Large, attractive, front room; superior board; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; special terms to acceptable permanent guests; vacancies rare; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; excellent table board. Phone Morningside 8136.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms, excellent meals; refined Jewish boarding house; telephone; near "L."

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat; telephone; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room, with alcove; steam heat, 'phone; excellent table board.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
Most beautiful, healthful section.
THE AUDUBON,
"A place like home."
Small room, $8; large, for two, $16.

A.—A.—OPPORTUNITY.—Student or business woman, board with professional woman having attractive apartment; references exchanged. Winslow, 200 West 52d St.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel, elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

TWO comfortable, well-furnished rooms and bath, with or without board. Y 170 Times.

WEST END AV., 786—Lady and daughter, having delightful home, will let beautiful suite rooms, private bath, or one room, to two or three gentlemen; appointments first class; two minutes 96th St. Subway.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 E., (Gramercy Park.)—Small room; excellent table; reference; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine large and single rooms, with uniformly good table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; references. Telephone 1978—Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89th St.).—Desirable room, suitable for two persons; refined, homelike surroundings; reference.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS.—Family hotel; river view, Manhattan; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St. ferry, trolley, Bridge; connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; aristocratic neighborhood; table choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near all Subways, ferries; quiet, select; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York State.

Private family would take little girl from 1 to 4 years old to board; good home. Mrs. Garch, 315 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—The Oakdale, 271 Claremont Av.; rooms, large, handsomely furnished, steam heated, electric lights, table unsurpassed. 'Phone 2077.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room with large private bathroom; southern exposure; telephone; single room.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally clean, bright rooms; telephone; single, $4.

22D ST., 307 WEST.—Parlor, $6.50; open fire place; newly decorated; nice, quiet, clean neighborhood.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Double, single rooms, closets, bath, running water; gentlemen; $8, $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small room, with modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Handsomely furnished heated rooms, tiled bath, $2 upward; gentlemen; references. Hughes.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

51ST, 235 WEST.—Doctor or dentist; elegant, extra large front, back parlor, singly or en suite; refined; near Broadway; convenient Subway.

57TH, 432 WEST.—Large, connecting parlors; running water; heat; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH ST., 364 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath, suitable for two.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Nice light room, double or single. Apartment 23.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $3.50 up; facing Central Park; room suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $3-$10 weekly; independent home; meals; gentlemen.

65TH, 21 WEST.—First flat, (west,) parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; heat; another bedroom; moderate.

67TH ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable front and back parlor; use of piano, bath; Subway. Flynn.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 105 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, well furnished rooms one flight, $4 up. Conlon.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Room, with bath; private house; steam heat; electricity, hot water; 'phone.

70TH, 126 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; second floor; 'phone; references.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water, 'phone; private house; gentlemen only.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D, 173 WEST.
Attractive rooms, first-class home; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable; board optional; Subway; 'phone.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Half block from Manhattan Park; refined surroundings; rooms well furnished; references.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Newly furnished medium-sized room; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, well-kept house, large and small comfortable rooms; reasonable.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—A large, handsomely furnished room; well heated; every convenience; telephone; reference.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor; also one medium-sized room; all conveniences.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—A charming suite; refined surroundings; gentlemen only. Nicholas.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; telephone; conveniences; elevated, Subway; reasonable.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; convenient "L" and Subway; references.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen.

93D, 119 WEST.—Large, sunny, handsomely furnished front room; private bath; private house; telephone.

97TH ST., West of Broadway.—Select suite; elevator apartment; every convenience. 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1 B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; southern exposure; Subway express. Owner.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, permanent gentleman preferred; private family of two; references. Moore.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny, electricity, steam; single and double. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

113TH, 535 WEST.—A cheery, comfortable furnished room, all conveniences, $5. Apt. 61.

114TH, 508 WEST.—Beautiful large and small room; bath adjoining; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment. Call for Mrs. Laden.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

417 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, delightful rooms; handsomely furnished; reasonable. Fort.

121ST, 509 WEST, Columbia University neighborhood, (half block east of Broadway.)—Bancroft Apartments, just completed; none finer; beautiful front double room, with kitchenette; single room also; southern exposure; electric light; elevators; attractive dining room; board optional.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; suite; elevator apartment; bath, showers; single room, $3. Carter.

540 WEST 122D. TOWNSEND.
Warm, attractive, clean room; elevator, 'phone; references.

123D, 526 WEST.—Nice, neat room; $2. Reynolds.

126TH, 54 WEST.—Neatly furnished room, second floor, rear; suitable for one or two; running water; telephone; block from Subway.

50 WEST 129TH. WIGGINS.
Strictly modern; abundant heat and hot water.

131ST ST., 460 WEST.—Front parlor, with adjoining bedroom, steam heated; separate or suitable for 2; gentlemen only. Reilly. Phone 0600 Broad.

135TH, 535 WEST.—Large outside room, adjoining bath; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Whitford.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms, single, en suite; running water; private baths. Pierson.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private house; gentleman preferred; near Subway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Modern elevator apartment; refined family; two large, light connecting rooms; large closets, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable; or will rent single; references. Mrs. Osler.

WEST END AVENUE, 678, (93d.)—Owner's residence; beautiful corner room; bath, electricity, telephone; gentleman.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, large adjoining rooms; nice locality; steam heat; gentleman; references.

19TH. 126 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; convenient; gentlemen; references. Apply Hardy.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; steam heat; moderate prices.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters; swimming pool, showers, free; Zander apartments; from $5 week. Key.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private house; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, with private bath; first sleeping floor.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—First class furnished room, bath; telephone on floor.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable front room, bright and sunny; private house; $4.50 weekly.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89th St.). — Physician's office; established; in desirable neighborhood; references exchanged; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Large rooms, suitable for married couple; private house; telephone.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING ROOMS, FOR YOUNG MEN; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT AND COLD WATER, TELEPHONE IN EACH ROOM; ALL FINELY FURNISHED; ELEVATOR SERVICE; RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR; GYMNASIUM, SWIMMING POOL, ALL KINDS OF BATHS, BOWLING ALLEYS, BILLIARD ROOM, AND ALL CLUB PRIVILEGES. ROOMS $2.75 TO $4 A WEEK. APPLY AT ONCE.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
BEDFORD AV. & MONROE ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN wants room; private family preferred. Y 152 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three unfurnished rooms, bath, $33; private house, West 20s; couple at business wanted; references required. L. J., 182 9th Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 148.—Large, heated front room; running water; private house; telephone.

72d, 238 West.—Exceptionally large, light room, with private bath; dressing room adjoining.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Secretary-Director substantial real estate corporation operating extensively suburban New York property offers his stock, interest par value $8,600, for sale at $8,000; earning capacity unlimited; now pays dividends; should soon pay 25 per cent. or more; investigation solicited. Future, 190 Times Downtown.

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE
on main road, New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address
GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cort. 170 Broadway.

WANTED—First-class salesman for waists and dresses to buy half interest in established commission house; best lines in city; must be highly recommended; money not so much an object as the right party. A 119 Times.

A manufacturer of a staple product well established wants a young, active partner to invest $600; strict investigation invited; immediate returns. Exceptional Future, 327 Times Downtown.

Rare opportunity for safe and profitable investment offered silent associate investing $15,000.00 to $20,000.00 in first-class mercantile company; answer principal only. P 265 Times Downtown.

FACTORY, with sixteen machines, in Jersey City. Rent, $25; plenty of good help cheap; very reasonable to quick buyer. Box A 117 Times.

Stock salesman wanted for select publishing project, which should sell readily. Ample commission, but without advances. P 288 Times Downtown.

Thorough business man with $3,000 will consider proposition retail, wholesale, manufacturing. P 284 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED business for sale. Address Box 67, 352 6th Av., New York City.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

SMALL CORPORATIONS and MERCHANTS, ECONOMIZE.—We have systematized facilities for keeping your books at OUR or your own offices for $10 monthly up; statements, balance sheets, tax reports; no charge for rent or extras. Old Established Audit Co., P 283 Times Downtown.

500 Multigraphed typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing; printing, lowest prices, 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th.

The Scientific Digest, profusely illustrated, $1 per year. Kansas City, Mo. Desk H.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help; also waitresses and cooks for dinners, luncheons.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 143 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

USEFUL BOY, Swedish, for kitchen work, $16. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St. Subway.)—Second floor, sunny six rooms and bath; electricity, all-night elevator; immediate possession; $55 month. Ekeland.

507 West 140th St.—One six-room apartment left; every modern improvement; southern exposure; rent, $38, with concessions. Apply Janitor or Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Broadway and 156th St.

St. Regis Court, 3,675 Broadway.—5-room apartment to sublet, fifth floor, $45. Supt.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

CLAREMONT VIEW, 611 West 127th, near Riverside Drive; high class, newly furnished apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; elevator. 'Phone 5690 Morningside, Apartment 52. S. J. Morris, 611 West 127th.

12TH ST., 128 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; newly decorated; elegantly furnished; well heated front parlor and bedroom; with private bath; telephone; reasonable.

To Sublet.—Two rooms and bath; maid and tray service; high-grade elevator apartment; unfurnished, if desired. Apartment 25, 1 West 30th St.

Apartment, West 72d St.; 8 outside rooms, fully furnished; auto-piano; from Feb. 1 to October, for $875. Address Travelers, A 127 Times.

92d St., 206 West.—Seven rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; elevator; telephone 1158 River; references required. Mrs. Schuchardt.

Delightful high-class studio and bath; opposite Library. Alling, 24 West 40th St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

TWO ROOMS, bath, not over $10 week, below 59th preferred; permanent; particulars. R 66 Times.

Light, airy, five, six rooms; elevator; two, three months. 27 William St. R. 1,204.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

41 EAST 41ST ST.
Twenty-foot, four-story house; 10 rooms; 4 baths; electric light; parquet floors; business or residence.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

25 telephone booths, double sound-proof oak and mahogany; also 3 Directors' tables, several roll-top desks; office partitions. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway Station.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraph. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White St.

FOR SALE.—Tables, size 4x8 feet, and 70 feet of counters, 3 feet wide. White Eagle Garment Co., 110 West 14th.

Remington, No. 6, $15; Blickensderfer, No. 7, $12; perfect order. Jeweler, 253 42d St., near 8th Av.

Yachts and Vessels

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

2 CYCLE MOTORS
2, 3 and 4 cyl., $75 to $150.
New and a few slightly used.
Address Sacrifice, 152, 1,570 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sacrifice for $110. 310 W. 42d.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Address of widow (48) who sailed for London last June to settle claims on estate; important. Murphy, 114 Waverley Pl.

Advertisements in the Lost columns of The New York Times restore many articles previously thought to be hopelessly lost.

HAYWOOD TO LEAD LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Ex-President of Western Miners' Federation Expected There Before Wednesday.

BOTH SIDES REMAIN FIRM

President Wood Says He Will Not Treat with Strikers as a Body—Mill Owners Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 22.—Joseph J. Ettor, Chief Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who is conducting the big textile strike in this city, announced to-night that he would start to-morrow on a State-wide tour to organize a general strike of the textile industries of Massachusetts for higher pay.

William D. Haywood, who was acquitted with Moyer and Pettibone of a charge of assassinating Gov. Frank Steunenburg of Idaho with a dynamite bomb, is expected in Lawrence before Wednesday to take charge in the absence of Ettor.

James P. Thompson, President of the International Workers of the World, is also coming to Massachusetts to act in conjunction with Joseph J. Ettor.

The assembling of so many men prominent in the labor agitations of the country which have been followed by strife and destruction has caused intense excitement throughout this city. The regiment of troops already here will remain on duty indefinitely, according to the report to-night.

In the snowstorm of to-night 1,500 strikers led by an Italian woman carrying a big American flag and with the Syrian drum corps crashing out the weird airs of their nation, paraded the streets. It is the first night parade so far, and as the yelling crowd swept through the main thoroughfares they aroused great excitement. They had no permit to parade. They jeered at the soldiers as they passed them.

Ettor declared to-night that it would take the entire militia of the State to cover the area which he expected to include in the strike plan mapped out.

Bodies of strikers openly defied the militia surrounding the big mill district in the afternoon. While four arrests were made, it did not have the slightest effect upon the pugnacity of the strikers. To-night big groups of men and boys are cheering through the streets.

"I may be arrested as a means of trying to stop the strike for the mill owners, but others will be here to conduct the fight and men more able than I," Ettor said to-night.

This afternoon some 5,000 strikers formed in parade and marched down Essex Street, through Hampshire into the forbidden mill district. Here occurred the most violent collision with the military since the first days of the strike. The company in command of Capt. Cobey of Lynn was at mess when the vanguard of the strikers arrived. At the word of command they rapidly assembled, and the company in formation, swept through the streets at double quick.

A dozen of the strikers were battered by the gun butts of the soldiers. James Vlahodimo, who was leading the parade and who carried an American flag, was arrested, charged with intimidating operators who wanted to return to work. He was arrested by soldiers and police, and an intense moment followed. Leaders sprang to the front ranks and requested the body to turn back. Grumbling and shaking their fists at the line of soldiers, they slowly dispersed.

Another statement from President William Wood of the American Woolen Company was made public late to-day. President Wood said that, although he believes that wages in the textile industry are too low, he regrets that the demands of the strikers cannot be granted now, owing to dull times. He said that he would gladly recommend an increase of wages when conditions are sufficiently improved, and declared that he was ready to meet a committee of the strikers from his mills. He declared that the reports about the low wages paid in his mills were untrue, and added:

"The Government reports show that the wages paid at Lawrence are actually higher than in any other textile district in the country. Moreover, the fact that deposits in the savings banks of Lawrence amount to over $20,000,000, made largely by mill employes, and the further fact that since 1906 over $800,000 has been sent out of Lawrence to foreign countries through the Post Office alone, (not to speak of the large amounts sent through bankers and other channels,) are significant on the question whether the wages now paid are unfair."

Investigations were continued to-night in connection with the finding of three lots of dynamite in this city last Saturday. When the eight persons arrested in connection with the finding of the explosive had pleaded not guilty in the police court to-day their cases were continued until Friday. City Marshal Samuel C. Logan asked that this action be taken, explaining that "things are not yet satisfactory to the police," meaning that the dynamite may not have been placed by the strikers.

Those in a position to judge declared to-day that there was a still smaller number of persons at work in the mills than there was last week, and the strike leaders are positive in their opinions that within a short time the manufacturers will be obliged to close the mills entirely.

The paper mill workers who have struck at the plants of the Champion International Company and the Merrimack Paper Company, officially joined issue with the striking textile workers to-day. The action was taken at a meeting this forenoon, when the Executive Committee of the textile mill strikers voted to receive delegates from the striking paper workers to its councils. The striking paper workers demand a 15 per cent. wage increase and double pay for overtime, the same as the textile mill operatives.

The Champion Mills, where 300 paper workers are on strike, is closed, but the Merrimack paper mill, employing about 200 hands, is still in operation.

Two men were arrested during the night charged with offering intoxicating liquor to soldiers on duty. Several nights ago it was said that whisky had been offered to the soldiers by a man and that another man came along soon after and asked if the soldiers had taken any of it. When told they had not he said, "That's good, it's doped."

Two pint bottles were taken from the men arrested and the bottles and their contents were sent to Boston to-day for chemical analysis to determine whether they had been drugged. The men arrested are said to be mill employes who are out on strike.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—State Police Officer Hardiman to-day received a Black-Hand letter, postmarked Lawrence, containing the warning, "Keep your hands off." The letter was decorated with the skull and crossbones.

Again to-day Gov. Foss was guarded by two State police officers.

Lawrence mill owners were severely criticised at the hearing before the House Committee on Rules to-day, when consideration was given to the order of Representative Morrill of Haverhill, asking for a full investigation of the Lawrence strike. It was asserted that one-half of the mill population of Lawrence were not earning enough to keep them alive.

A large number appeared in favor of the order with none opposed. George Rogwer, Jr., attorney for the Lawrence strikers, asserted that Lawrence mill stock was now selling at $1,000 a share, despite the assertion of the mill owners that no higher wages could be paid.

Action on the bill by the committee was postponed until Tuesday.

INDICT SHIPPERS FOR FRAUD.

Accused of Falsely Representing the Contents of Packages.

Indictments were found yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury against Jules E. Bernard of Bernard, Judae & Co. of Chicago; Maurice Ascher of Gallagher & Ascher of Chicago; August Bontau of Chicago, and Oscar F. Kosche, trading as Charles D. Stone & Co., charging them with obtaining the transportation of property in inter-State commerce by fraudulent devices and falsely representing the contents of the packages. The same men were indicted last November for receiving rebates from railroads on shipments of goods, and are out on bail awaiting trial.

PRISON FOR BATHTUB KILLING

City Farm Inmate Sent to Sing Sing for Twelve Years.

Henry R. Carleton, an ex-convict, was sentenced to twelve years in Sing Sing Prison by Supreme Court Justice Clarke in Richmond, S. I., yesterday, after the man had pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the first degree for his share in the killing of Harry Williams, an aged and paralytic inmate of the City Farm Colony at Castleton Corners, S. I., on Jan. 9. Williams died a few hours after he had been placed in a bathtub filled with boiling water. His body was parboiled when he was lifted out, still alive.

Carleton was sentenced shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning. It was not until nearly five hours later that Coroner Jackson's jury convened in New Brighton and found that Williams came to his death as the result of cerebral apoplexy, arterio sclerosis, and miocarditis, superinduced by the scalding bath administered to him.

The jury charged the Estimate Board with negligence in failing to provide funds for the employment of professional nurses in the City Farm Colony, where the smallness of its appropraition entails the employment of inmates as nurses. There was no suggestion made in regard to Carleton or to Harry Sinclair and James Kelly, also inmate nurses of the home, in as much as the three already were under indictment for manslaughter, Carlton even under sentence.

CONVICTED OF OUSTING NEGRO

Assistant Treasurer of Theatre Made Him Leave Orchestra Seat.

Harry A. Levy, Assistant Treasurer of the Lyric Theatre, was convicted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions of violating the section of the Penal Code which makes it a misdemeanor to exclude a citizen from privileges on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Louis F. Baldwin, a negro real estate operator, said he sent a messenger to the Lyric Theatre and purchased two tickets in the orchestra for the evening of Oct. 13. With a young woman he had possession of the two seats on that evening for a short time until an usher told them that they were wanted in the lobby of the house. Baldwin says he went to the lobby and there was told by Levy that negroes were not admitted to the orchestra of the house. The Assistant Treasurer offered Baldwin his money back but the latter refused to accept it.

Levy's defense was that he had nothing to do with the refusal of seats to Baldwin, and that if any one was guilty it was the usher. Levy was admitted to bail in $500 until next Thursday, when sentence will be passed. The misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of $50 to $500, or imprisonment for one year or both.

WILSON EJECTS REPORTER.

Angry at Alleged Interview in New York Newspaper.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Angered at an alleged interview with him printed in to-day's issue of The Evening Sun, Gov. Wilson to-night ordered a reporter for that paper from his offices in the State House and later issued this statement in explanation:

> I want to denounce in the strongest terms the action of a representative of The Evening Sun in sending to his newspaper to-day an alleged interview with me, which was false from beginning to end. I cannot, of course, hold the paper itself responsible, but I feel that the reporter was guilty of a genuine outrage.
>
> I want to add that this is the first time I have ever been treated in this way by a representative of the press. I hope, and believe, that there are very few men who would be guilty of such conduct.

The interview to which Gov. Wilson took exception quoted him as saying, regarding the Wilson-Harvey-Watterson imbroglio:

"All a tempest in a teapot, as fine a lot of publicity work as I have ever seen."

It was further stated in the interview that Gov. Wilson had said that Wall Street didn't interest him much, and that, in fact, he had never though of the interests there since "all this big boom for me started."

Other statements attributed to the Governor are:

"I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of Wednesday. It seems that I have something handed me every Wednesday, and on no other day of the week. I can't imagine what is coming this time, but it will probably be my letters concerning the Cleveland-Wilson affair, as it is called. That, however, merely deals with some matters at the university when I was there. I sided with the poorer boys while Cleveland sided with the richer ones. This matter, should it be aired, would not be unfavorable to me anyhow. In fact I think it would do me a world of good. Bring on the letters. I'm getting used to 'em."

BULLDOG BITES LITTLE GIRL.

Then Fights Policeman and Finally Makes Good Its Escape.

Two hundred children, from seven to fourteen years of age were gathered in front of the Holy Cross Parochial School, in West Forty-third Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, awaiting the opening of the doors yesterday morning when a bulldog darted into the group, foaming at the mouth and snapping at the youngsters.

The children in panic, ran up the stoop and rapped upon the door of the school. Their screams were heard by Policeman Walters. When he arrived, several of the children had been knocked down. Others were trying to drag the animal from a nine year old girl whose dress and stockings had been torn and who was bleeding profusely from deep lacerations in the left leg.

Pushing the children aside Walters siezed the animal by a plain leather strap aboout the neck. The dog turned upon the policeman and attempted to bite his wrist. Walters seized his club and released the animal. Again it leaped at the little girl, this time sinking its teeth in her right leg. Her piercing cries brought hundreds of persons to the scene.

Teachers opened the doors and many of the children sought safety inside. Meantime Walters had again dragged the dog from the little girl. He struck the dog a blow on the head and it sank in the gutter. The girl fell to the sidewalk and was carried into the school by the teachers. She was later attended by a physician. She is Sadie Fogarty of 574 Eleventh Avenue.

While the policeman was standing guard over the dog it suddenly regained its feet and ran west in Forty-third Street. Walters ran in pursuit, but the animal made good its escape in the traffic in Ninth Avenue.

It was reported that two other children were bitten.

NEGRO CONVICTED OF MURDER

Cain Killed Two Men with a Knife and Wounded Eight Others.

John Cain, a negro, who has been on trial in the Court of General Sessions before Judge Foster, for killing two persons, was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree. He was remanded for sentence.

Cain ran amuck with a knife on the elevated station at Columbus Avenue and 104th Street on the evening of May 11, last, and in a chase on the street, killed Saxon Surrell and John Hall, two young men who blocked his passage. He wounded eight others before he was finally shot and captured by a policeman. The prisoner admitted that he was sentenced to serve fourteen years in State Prison in 1900 for killing R. J. Bell, a reporter, in front of the Bijou Theatre in 1899, with whom he got into a fight.

WIFE CHARGED TRICKERY.

Stock Broker Fisher Loses Divorce Suit Against Vaudeville Actress.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum denied yesterday the application of Robert Lee Fisher, a stock broker, for a decree of divorce from his wife, Florence E. Fisher, known on the vaudeville stage as "The Midget." Justice Greenbaum heard evidence in the case several months ago.

Fisher named Charles A. Prince, a phonograph salesman, but Mrs. Fisher in reply charged that Prince was in the pay of her husband and that the two had planned situations which appeared to compromise her.

Mrs. Fisher testified that Prince had tricked her into entering a room where he kept her locked a prisoner until the arrival of her husband and his witnesses.

M. DRYDEN MISSING; PLAINFIELD PUZZLED

Agent of Louis K. Hyde, Big Realty Owner, Has Been Absent Since Nov. 2.

ACCOUNTS ARE STRAIGHT

Business and Social Associates Can Assign No Cause for the Disappearance—Family Believe Him Alive.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 22.—Meredith Dryden, a prosperous business man of this place and confidential associate of Louis K. Hyde, for whom he has acted as secretary and manager of the Hyde estate, has been missing from his home for nearly three months. Members of his family have conducted private searches for him, and Mr. Hyde, as well as they, have employed private detectives to locate the missing man. Not a trace of him has been found, but so quietly has the search been conducted that many of Dryden's acquaintances here have not been aware that he was missing until now, when the family have almost abandoned hope of ever finding him, without a public appeal to the police.

Dryden was last seen on Nov. 2. He left his home at 130 De Lacy Street, North Plainfield, driving his own motor car. His wife bade him good-bye at the door, and so far as the family can learn, she was the last person in this town or North Plainfield to see him. His automobile was found later standing outside of his office at 149 North Avenue, but Dryden was not to be seen, and the office was closed.

Dryden's absence was noted first by his employer, Mr. Hyde. The latter is a son of the late Charles Hyde, who made a fortune in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and who left to his children, three sons, besides Louis K. Hyde and a daughter, now Mrs. Everett Colby, wife of the ex-State Senator and leader of the new reform movement in New Jersey politics, real estate holdings which give to the family title to the greater part of North Plainfield. It has been part of Mr. Dryden's work to attend to this property, and accordingly Mr. Hyde, who spent the early Fall abroad, cabled to Dryden some two weeks before the latter's disappearance that he would return to Plainfield on Nov. 2. It was the day that Dryden disappeared.

Mr. Hyde, whose home, Hydewood Hall, is one of the show places among the large estates that surround this town, covering many acres on the west slope of the Watchung Mountains, reached there on the morning of Nov. 2, and soon afterward motored to his office. It was he who found Mr. Dryden's automobile standing at the curb. The office was closed and locked, however, and Mr. Hyde, admitting himself with his own key, decided to await the return of Dryden, who, he supposed, must be somewhere nearby, having left his car standing outside.

But the moments passed, with no appearance of Dryden, and Mr. Hyde utilized the time in examining Dryden's accounts. He said to-night that every single penny which had passed through Dryden's hands was accounted for in neatly tabulated statements which he found arranged in the office. In nothing connected with his stewardship could the reason be found for Dryden's absence, said Mr. Hyde.

While Mr. Hyde waited in the office Mrs. Dryden was waiting in her home for the return of her husband. When he kissed her and left after breakfast it was with the parting promise that he would return early for lunch.

"I have only an hour or two of work at the office," he had said.

Still his failure to appear for luncheon did not really alarm Mrs. Dryden, as she imagined him rushed with unexpected business. Her anxiety began when he failed to appear for dinner. Mr. Hyde had become anxious, too, by this time, and presently wife and employer consulted together, each expecting that Dryden was with the other.

Then a quiet inquiry through the town was started by Mr. Hyde. He was surprised to discover that no one seemed to have seen Mr. Dryden. There was none whom he could find who had seen the man alight from his automobile at the office. From the moment he left his home he seemed to have dropped completely out of sight.

Then began days of worry for Mrs. Dryden and for Mr. Hyde, which lengthened into weeks and then into months, without one word from the missing man or from any one who had seen him. How he left town, even, could not be learned, for no one seemed to have seen him go. At last his family and his friends forced themselves to consider the possibility of his having killed himself. There was no reason, all agreed, but searching parties scoured the Watchung Mountains and streams and lakes near by were dragged. Every effort was made to discover his body, if not the man alive, but each one proved futile.

Mrs. Dryden is now at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Paul Nolting, wife of a well-to-do paper manufacturer, with a home at 318 West Seventh Street here. Mrs. Nolting is the sister of Dryden, and the two women encourage each other in the hope that the man is alive. Mr. Nolting and Mr. Hyde believe also that Dryden is still living. His business affairs and his home life were perfectly ordered. There was no reason for his suicide or his voluntary absence from home, they say, and in the absence of another explanation they believe that the man's mind was affected, perhaps by his business cares, and that he has wandered away, unconscious of his own identity. Some time, they hope, the haze will clear from his mind, and he will hasten back to Plainfield.

Dryden was about 42 years old, and has been married fifteen years. He had no children.

COLONEL AT CHARITY DINNER.

Roosevelt Only Asks Social Workers a Few Questions.

Theodore Roosevelt was the guest at dinner last evening in the National Arts Club of a group of social workers. The dinner was served in the grill room adjoining the regular dining room, and was informal, though the diners made set speeches. It was hoped that the Colonel would make a speech himself, or at least take an active part in the discussion following the speeches. But it was said that the only part he took in the function was to interpolate a few questions on some matter that interested him and on which he desired further information.

Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, spoke on "A Federal Children's Bureau"; Dr. Edward T. Devine, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society, "A Federal Commission on Industrial Relations"; Dr. Livingston Ferrand, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, "Federal Bureau of Health"; Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Director of the School of Philanthropy, "General Aid to Education"; Dr. Hastings H. Hart, Director of the Child Helping Department, Russell Sage Foundation, "Federal Commission on Prisons"; Owen R. Lovejoy, Executive Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, "National Progress of Standards of Labor"; Robert W. Bruere, "Working Men's Compensation," and Lawrence Veiller, Director of the Department for the Improvement of Social Conditions, "National Housing."

Others present were Frank Tucker, Vice President of the Provident Loan Society; Bailey B. Burritt, Assistant Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association; William P. Capes, Secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors; Charles Loring Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society; Paul U. Kellogg, Associate Director of The Survey; Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Director of the Department of Child Hygiene, Russell Sage Foundation, and John A. Kingsbury, General Agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

BIDS SOAR AT GRIGSBY SALE.

Jade Cups and Tray Bring $6,700, Many Times Their Value.

The sale of the art objects and costly furnishings of the Park Avenue residence of Miss Emilie Grisby, ward of the late Charles T. Yerkes and seeker after social recognition on the other side of the Atlantic, was opened yesterday afternoon and continued in the evening at the Anderson Company's galleries, Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street.

Five small jade cups, with a small and finely carved jade tray, through keen competition were run up to $6,700, the highest price of the day, and many times their value. They were purchased by M. Mustin. The next bidder was an Anderson Company man with an unlimited order.

The Anderson Company man started with a bid of $10. The bidding went up gradually, and the audience were not aware of the contest until the figures were running to $800, $900, and then $1,000. Even the most unsophisticated began to understand then that something unusual was happening. With broad smiles and in dead silence they listened as the game went on. Neither man would give in. When $6,700 was reached a third man took a hand. This was Major E. S. Turner, President of the Anderson Company.

"I am going to use my discretion," he said, "and ask our representative to stop bidding, though he has an unlimited order. That explains the situation."

The audience applauded, and the five little jade cups, and the small carved jade tray were knocked down to Mr. Mustin for $6,700.

"I congratulate the absent man upon having lost the purchase," said Gen. Brayton Ives, who was in the audience, a little later. "At the very outside the pieces could not have been worth more than $1,500."

A well known dealer and expert, F. R. Kaldenberg, was even more conservative in his estimate. "They are worth $100 or possibly $150," he said.

Mr. Mustin would not give the name of the buyer for whom he made the purchase, only saying that he, too, had an unlimited order.

Besides the jades, ivories, and porcelains a number of pieces of sculpture were sold at the two sessions. The triumph of Brunhilde by P. A. Birot, said to have been a special design made for Miss Grigsby, brought $1,150. A pair of blue and white temple jars went for $1,400 to Mr. Mustin, who was a generous purchaser.

The total for the evening sale was $20,467, and for the afternoon, $10,491.

David Belasco and David Warfield were present in the afternoon, and made a number of purchases.

The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

BANS PHOTO IDENTIFICATION.

Justice Bischoff Dismisses Four Divorce Suits in Which It Figured.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff dismissed yesterday the complaint in four undefended divorce suits because the process server in each case did not know the defendant and based his identification of the person served on a photograph. The Justice said:

"I place no weight on a photograph when such a likeness is offered to prove the identity of the person served as the defendant.

"A decree of divorce is the most important decision made in the Supreme Court. It is fraught with the most serious consequences if invalid. If invalid and a second marriage follows, the children of the second marriage are illegitimate. They are prevented from sharing in any inheritance.

"I must require proof which establishes the judicial fact of service of the proper person beyond peradventure of a doubt. Unless the court is entirely satisfied that proper service has been made, it has no jurisdiction. Surely a photograph does not compel such satisfaction."

Geo. O. Draper Adjudicated Bankrupt.

George Otis Draper, ex-capitalist, residing at 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, President of many corporations, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 30 by Lesser Brothers, was adjudicated bankrupt yesterday by Judge Hough, and the case was sent to Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway, to take further procedings.

K-C
Oriental Rugs
Greatest Collection in America
Rugs of Merit
from $10.00 to $50,000.00
KENT-COSTIKYAN
Incorporated
8 West 38th Street
Our ONLY Location

KELLOGG AGAINST HITCHCOCK

Standard Oil Prosecutor Scorns Idea of Government Ownership.

Franklin B. Kellogg, who was employed by the United States Government as a special prosecutor of the Standard Oil cases, is at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel this week. He came from his home in St. Paul on private business and is not interested in the Government cases here.

"There is one thing I am interested in," he said last night to a TIMES reporter, "and that is Government ownership. Mr. Hitchcock's interjection of this question into the next campaign has interested me very much. On the personal side of this I must frankly state that I cannot now comment. But as a general proposition there is a great deal to be said."

Mr. Kellogg took up the matter of Government ownership of the telegraph lines and said that he was absolutely opposed to it. The idea has not worked out in Germany nor in France and it will not work out here, he said. He does not believe the Government can give a service which private companies can produce through competition. The principle of competition, he thinks, is essential to economic development. This is diametrically opposed to the views of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who has recently stated that the day of individual competition is past and that concerted effort, in the form of combinations, is now an inevitable factor in the world's progress.

He believes that the people will soon fall in line with President Taft's views on the recall. When asked for legal reasons why the Government should not own the telegraph lines he said that there were no tangible reasons because the Government could immediately condemn and seize all the lines. It was wisdom, not law, that forbade.

PLAN TO AVERT COAL STRIKE.

Operators to Offer 10 Per Cent. Increase—Mitchell Exonerated by Miners

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 22.—Coal operators have decided to grant a general increase of ten per cent. in wages to the miners at the expiration of their contract on March 31. This will be the only concession the operators will make, but it is regarded as a stroke which will prevent any effort to strike.

The offer will be made to the miners as soon as their demands are presented.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—Although criticised for inconsistency, John Mitchell, Frank Hayes, John Walker, and W. B. Wilson, who, as delegates to the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, were accused of not following out the directions of the Mine Workers in supporting a resolution condemning the National Civic Federation, were exonerated by the convention this afternoon by an almost unanimous vote. The exoneration took the form of a favorable vote in accepting the report of the American Federation of Labor delegates that was submitted to the convention by Vice President Hayes.

The Opening of the World's Greatest Silk Store Was a Wonderful Success

YESTERDAY we opened our Wholesale Store to the public. The crowds came with the opening of the doors and taxed our selling facilities and crowded our aisles all day long.

Visitors were delighted with our displays—bewildered with our assortments—amazed at our values! They never saw so many weaves, styles, and colorings—never experienced such values as they found in every kind of silk.

Some visitors may not have received proper attention. We earnestly ask their indulgence, and can only say that we were not prepared for the overwhelming reception given this opportunity to buy silks at a wholesale store at wholesale prices.

We quote a few representative values:

Fancy Silks, in waist and dress lengths only, 25c a yard.
42 inch all-silk Marquisette, plain and glace, 48c a yard.
36 inch striped Messaline, striped Satin and striped Taffeta, various colors, 78c a yard.
36 inch Black Satin Duchess, 68c a yard.
36 inch Black Satin Feutre (rough back), 78c a yard.
36 inch Satin Foulards, 58c a yard.
36 inch chiffon Black Taffeta, 68c a yard.
44 inch Crepe Meteor, fine quality, black and all fashionable colors, $1.58 a yard.

GENUINE R&T SILKS

Rogers Thompson Givernaud Co.
Fourth Avenue and 24th Street, : : : New York
Mills at West New York, N. J.; Hoboken, N. J.; Homestead, N. J.; Allentown, Pa.; Norwich, Conn.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUN. EVE. Pop. Prices. Seats on sale. ALBERT SPALDING, Alexander Heinemann, Charlotte Maconda, Paul Morenzo, Laura Graves, Victor Benham, Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. New Opera Comique. THE ROSE OF PANAMA

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow $1.50. New Play of Hawaiian Life. THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Matinees at 2.10
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-MORROW, THURS. & SAT.
Bought and Paid For
OWING TO ENORMOUS SUCCESS, THREE MATINEES WEEKLY UNTIL LENT.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
THIS WEEK—137TH TO 145TH TIMES.

BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven.

MANHATTAN Op. House, 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 25c-50c. MUTT AND JEFF

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), and Sat., 2 Sharp.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. To-night 151st Time ARLISS in DISRAELI

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GLIDING THROUGH GALES OF LAUGHTER. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that musical satisfaction, THE RED WIDOW

GEO. M. Cohan Thea., B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. SUFFICIENT TO THE DAY IS THE FUN YOU FIND. COHAN and his own Company in his own musical farce, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

GRAND Opera House, 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-m'w. ROSE STAHL, "Maggie Pepper."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
WED. EVG. at 7:45—TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Gadski, Matzenauer; Burrian, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS AFT., SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2.
1 Act BOHEME. Gluck, Smirnoff, Scotti, Didur.
2 Act HAENSEL UND GRETEL. Alten, Mattfeld.
1 Act PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Caruso, Amato, Gilly.
4 Act FAUST. Farrar, Martin, Rothier.
THURS. EVG. at 8—VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Jadlowker, Goritz, Weil. Cond., Hertz. ORFEO. Homer, Rappold, Gluck, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LE DONNE CURIOSE. Farrar, Alten, Maubourg, Fornia; Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. MAT. at 2—RIGOLETTO. Tetrazzini, Orridge; Smirnoff, Renaud, Rothier. Cond., Sturani.
NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 7:45—LOHENGRIN. Destinn, Homer; Jadlowker, Weil, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
SAT. EVE., Jan. 27, at 8—CAV. RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Gluck, Wickham; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Sunday Aft., Jan. 28—Century Theatre. ZIMBALIST Violinist. Enesco Symphony, Beethoven Violin Concerto, The Culprit Fay, Hadley. Seats 50c to $2. Box Office & 1 W. 34.

PHILHARMONIC Society of New York. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Thurs. Eve., Jan. 25; Fri. Aft., Jan. 26. Dvorak, New World; Grieg, Delius, etc. B'klyn Acdmy., Sun. Aft., Mme. NORDICA

HOTEL ASTOR. FIRST SONATA RECITAL To-morrow Eve., Wed., at 8:15. KATHLEEN PARLOW - ERNESTO CONSOLO. Single Seats, $2. On Sale. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1,425 B'way, and Hotel Astor on evenings of Concerts. (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Aft., Wed., at 3. Second Song Recital by ELENA GERHARDT CELEBRATED LIEDER SINGER. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, Second Concert. TUES. This Eve. at 8:15. ADELE MARGULIES TRIO. Seats $1.50 and $1.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies....Piano; Leopold Lichtenberg..Violin; Leo Schulz.........'Cello. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Thurs., Jan. 25, at 8:30 P. M. ELITH REUMERT Masonic Hall, 46 W. 24th St. of Royal Theatre, Copenhagen. Readings from Andersen's fairy tales in English, assisted by Elsa Kellner, Soprano. Tickets $1, at Hall. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

GRAND BALL ROOM, WALDORF-ASTORIA, January 25th, 8:30 P. M. VASSAR STUDENTS' AID SOCIETY. Ellis Parker Butler, Edward Peple, Dale Young Rice, Mary Austin, Burges Johnson, James Barnes Wells, Annie Louise David, Flora Schwab. Tickets at special booth at Waldorf.

HOFMANN Car. Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 27, at 2:30. Steinway Piano. Mgt. Quinlan Agency.

Hotel Astor, This Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:15. Max Jacob's Quartet. Tickets, $2. at Box Office.

Dogwood
new tab
Red-Man
collar.
EARL & WILSON.
2 for 25 cents.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

The January Clearance is in Full Swing
Great Quantities Great Savings
French Flannel Shirts, 1.98 Reduced from $3.00
$2 Fancy Pleated Percale Shirts, $1.25
White Pleated Shirts, Cuffs Attached, 85c
$1.00 Negligee Coat Shirts at 69c
$1.50 Flannel Pajamas at 79c
4-Ply Collars, 3 for 25c
Every New Style, Quarter Sizes
Cooper's Fine Underwear at Half
$1.50 Grades at 85c
$2.25 Grades at $1.25
$2.50 Grades at $1.35

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00. MIKAIL MORDKIN, LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Big Musical Entertainment, "VERA VIOLETTA" All-Star Cast. ANNETTE KELLERMANN

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Special Extra Mat. Thursday, Best Seats $1.50. Lewis Waller Submits A Butterfly on the Wheel

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WINTHROP AMES Presents The Sensation; SUMURUN Mat. To-morrow Best Seats $1.50.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, Best Seats $1.50. 2ND MONTH. Timely Prices: Balcony $1; Family Circle 50c; Orchestra $2. LITTLE BOY BLUE The Gayest of Broadway Operettas.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. $1 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. THE MILLION "A richly enjoyable farce."—Press. FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50 Balcony $1 and 50c. Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c.

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE WILTON LACKAYE PLAYERS in THE STRANGER

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE LAST 7 TIMES THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE. NEXT MON. 8:15 sharp. MISS BARRYMORE In what may be described as A NOVELTY Followed by COUSIN KATE.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 7 TIMES. NAZIMOVA in the brilliant Comedy, THE MARIONETTES. TUES., JAN. 30. SEAT SALE NEXT THURSDAY. MARGARET ANGLIN in LYDIA GILMORE

CRITERION B'way & 44th. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Saturday. TO-MORROW (WED'Y) at 8:15 (First Time) Gertrude Elliott White Magic. A "Leap Year" Comedy by David Graham Phillips and Roi Cooper Megrue.

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. MARRIED WOMEN SHOULD SEE THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St. nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. "SENSATION EXTRAORDINARY."—Eve. Sun. MME. SIMONE Playing in English. "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th Street, B'way, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. To-morrow Matinee, Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD

FULTON 46th St., Just West B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. LAST 7 TIMES William Collier in TAKE MY ADVICE

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w (Wed.) & Sat. LAST WEEK Elsie Ferguson in THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

GARRICK 35th St. nr. 6th Ave. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. 50c. to $1.50. —LAST WEEK— WM. H. CRANE THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE By Martha Morton

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Ev. 8. OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinee To-m'w & Sat. at 2.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8 sharp. To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50. LAST 7 TIMES BEN-HUR. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now, KLAW & ERLANGER will present The Trail of the Lonesome Pine. A New Drama by Eugene Walter from the book of the same name by John Fox, Jr., WITH Charlotte Walker

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. 50c.-$1.50. FOUR ACTS OF LAUGHTER AND THRILLS. LOUIS MANN in his new Comedy Drama, ELEVATING A HUSBAND. 300 Seats in First Balcony, $1.00.

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Eves. 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 25c. to $1.50. JEFFERSON De ANGELIS in THE NEW MUSICAL PLAY THE PEARL MAIDEN

LYCEUM THEATRE SPECIAL FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:30, BEATRICE HERFORD IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR PRICE TO-MORROW MAT. EDDIE FOY in Broadway's big Laughing Success, OVER THE RIVER. ONLY CABARET SHOW ON THE STAGE, with MAURICE, Society's Dancing Sensation. 200 EXTRA BALCONY SEATS at $1.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Brice & King, Williams & Van Alstyne, "A Romance of the Underworld," others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Miss California, Murphy Nichols & Co., Tom Edwards, J. C. Nugent & Co., others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Joe Welch, Emma Dunn & Co., Bonita & Lew Hearne, Kauffman Troupe, others.

OPERA TICKETS. Telephone 5938 Bryant. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

KINEMACOLOR Thea., 40th St., near B'way. Popular Prices. Every Evening, inc. Sun. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30. LAST WEEKS CORONATION. COMING............THE DURBAR

OPERA SEATS Phone 4189-6442 Murray Hill. CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. Normandie Hotel, B'way, corner 38th.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. TROCADERO BURLESQUERS. Smoking Matinee To-day, 25c. & ...

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 ... Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day. SEATS. 25c. BOWERY BURLESQUERS. Amateur ... Every ...

5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Mr. Andrew Robson & Co., "The Hold Up," Dan ... & Girls, Hoey & Lee, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Geo. Lashwood, Jas. J. Morton, Gus Edwards' 10 School Boys & Girls, 12 others.

IRVING PL. To-night, LINK, "One of Us"; Wed. & Fri., Link in "CARUSO," followed by "Have You Nothing to Declare?" Thurs. & Sat., Viennese Op. Co.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mat. Daily. THE VIRGINIAN

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Halliday & Curley in PAINTING THE TOWN

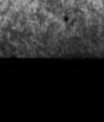
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co., Billy Gould & Belle Ashlyn, Harry Tighe's Collegians, others.

LECTURES.

DR. DANIEL A. HUEBSCH WILL LECTURE on the Six Masters—Leonardo, Raphael, Michelangelo, Duerer, Rembrandt, Rodin—Thursday mornings, beginning Jan. 25. Lantern slides. Ticket $6, at 1 East 40th St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange

13-15 W. 28th St., n'r Broadway. Desires its patrons to be informed and tell their friends of the Semi-Annual Special Reduction Sale of the entire stock, that they may secure bargains and derive the benefit. Everything marked in plain figures. Rare pieces and rare prices. Now is the time and this the place to buy.